CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

" SUPERVISORS.

Charles Kellogg
Frank Love
Win. S. Chalger

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Mcthodist Episcopal Church.—Pastor. Orval Alexander. Preaching 10:30 a. an. aud 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10:30 a. m. bath school, 12 m. Epworth League, p. m. Junior League, 3:45 p. m. Tues Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

STEEL STRIKE IS ON.

TIN-PLATE, SHEET AND HOOP MILLS ARE IDLE.

Nearly 100,000 Men Go Out, and Big Combine Properties Are Closed-Un less Union Is Recognized Every Plant in Billion-Dollar Trust Will Quit.

The strike of the members of the Ama gamated Association employed in the tin plate, sheet and hoop mills, which was ordered as a result of the disagreement ordered as a result of the disagreement between the conferees of the United States Steel Corporation and the Amal-gamated Association, was generally ob-served in the Pittsburg district, Monday moraling. At the mills where the strike order extended the skilled workmen who

order extended the skilled workmen who are under the control of the union failed to put in an appearance, or, it they did go to the mills, it was merely as spectators, and with no intention of working. This promises to be the greatest labor war in the history of American industries. All of the steel workers in three, big branches of the hillion-dollar steel trust are affected. These are the American Steel Company with 28,000 men; trust are affected. These are the American Steel Company, with 28,000 men; the American Steel Hoop Company, with 24,000 men, and the American Tin Plate Company, with 23,000 men. Thus at the outset 75,000 men are affected and should the strike extend to all the other mans of the combine 250,000 workers will probably be idle within a short while.

Early reports received at the general offices of the Amalgamated Association re meager of details, but indicated that e strike order was being observed at mills of the tin plate, sheet and hoop

This strike bears a resemblance to the historical Homestead strike in 1892 in that it is not a question of wages, but of recognition of the Amalgamated Assoclation. The manufacturers refuse to grant this demand, and say that the in-dividual contracts with workmen which are in force at a number of the plants

must stand.

The Painter nill of the American Steel The Painter mill of the American Steel Hoop Company is shit down. The men have joined the Amalgamated Association. The Lindsay & McCutcheon plant of the American Steel Hoop Company in Allegheny is idle and the Star and Monongahela plants of the American Tin Plate Company are closed down.

The Painter and Lindsay & McCutcheon plants have been looked upon by the

con plants have been looked upon by the officials of the United States Steel Corporation as the strongholds of non-union poration as the strongholds of non-union-lam in the hoop company. The prompt action of President Shaffer in thus early forcing the fighting and carrying it into the enemy's camp was looked upon as evidence that the strike will be one of the most spirited of Pittsburg's history, Pres most spirited of Pittsburg's history. President Shaffer was pleased with the reports from the two strongholds, and be declared that not a wheel would turn in either the Psinter or Lindsony. & McCutcheon works until the strike was gettled. He said that the Painter plant was pivotal with respect to the other non-imited plants of the steel hoap contains, and they the property to the plants of the steel hoap contains. and that the men elsewhere had promised, if the Painter plant would join the strike movement, there would be no trouble organizing the remainder of the plants. He said that there was no doubt that the men would respond, as they have been anxions to join the general movement and were held in check and kept at work by the direction of the Amalgamated officials.

President Shuffer said that the moveand that the men elsewhere had promis

Amalgamated officials.

President Shaffer said that the movement would be carried to the other-plants not now recognized by the combine as under the wing of the association. He looked for a general response to his critic action and the property of the second the second that the combine of t strike order as the men have been wait ing just such a command since July 1 He declared the men were prepared to fight it out on the original lines "until doomsdar."

Chicago Molders Quit.

About 900 iron molders who think their services are worth a minimum wage of \$3 a day walked out of Chicago fourdries Monday morning because their employers refused to pay more than a maximum scale of \$2.85. As a consequence the molding departments of most of the local establishments are idle and will remain so probably until a long and bitter ger, the workman or the man who em-IS EDUCATION BAD FOR WOMEN?

Dr. Hall Says Too Much of It Unfits

Pr. Hull Says Too Much of It Unfits
Them for Motherhood.

President G. Stanley Hall of Clark
University caused a sensation before the
council of education in Detroit by declaring that higher education unfitted
young women for wifelpood and motherhood. Another statement that stirred
his auditors was that hows should be allowed to use slang freely. On the highe

"Do not misunderstand me. I consider woman fully as broad and as worthy of cultivation of the highest kind as man. She is broaden in spirit and more in touch with the human was as a second with the human race as a whole

"It may even be that woman, like the female in many other species, is becomfemale in many other species, is becom-ing stronger and more numerous, forcing man to the pury, insignificant animal that is seen in lower species in the male, but the woman of higher education, as it is given at present, will not become the mother of the future race."

This doctrine met hot opposition from Col. F. W. Parker of Chicago, Col. Parker said:

"The day may come when this idea of education will go into effect. I don't know when, but I do know, thank heaven, that before that day I shall be dead

I have seen something of this foreign idea of the education of women. I have noer at an affair-in Germany where the meet at an affair-in Germany where the men gathered in one part of the room to talk philosophy and the women in auther to talk like silly geese. I prefer other to talk like silly the American woman,

Telegraphic Brevities.

Telegraphic decyrites to the department of the drought, Every day of inluries. Broom corn trust has boosted the pric to \$120 a ton.

Twenty business houses, Polo, Mo. urned. Loss \$100,000.

Capt. R. P. Hobson believes he will live see Independence day celebrated in

A Santa Barbara (Cal.) man has over one thousand turtles, with which he expects to stock a "turtle ranch" in that

VOLUME XXIII. HOW A COACH WAS SAVED.

Here is a view of the railroad wreck

Here is a view of the railroad wreck-on the Wabash system at Cass station, six miles from Logansport, Ind. The picture shows the narrow escape of one of the conches. While the rescuers were at work this coach was a constant menace to their lives. Fifteen were killed and many injured in the accident, which was caused by a calvery being washed out.

many injured in the accident, which was caused by a culvert being washed out. Conductor Brownlee, who had change of the wrecked (rain, tells a story of how his life, was saved by taking warning from the apparition of a hand thrust in front of his face a few minutes before the accident. Instead of commencing at the front of the train to collect tickets he have been at the rain to collect tickets.

he began at the rear as result of the warning given by the phantom hand. Brownice says he expected something was going to happen.

The emotional and almost hysterical state of the popular mind throughout those sections of the West and Southwest that have been suffering from a

total or partial drought of more than

total or partial drought of more than three weeks' duration can be better understood and appreciated by city residents, perhaps, if the situation be stripped of all sentimentality and presented in a purely business light.

There are vast areas in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys in which the main-dependence of the purple of the provide in terms.

dependence of the people in town and country is corn. Corn means more to

them than cotton to the people of the South or wheat to the people of the south of the products of their farms put together, because, in addition to its mar-

ket value, corn meets practically every

necessity of man and beast.

It answers the purpose, on occasion, of wheat, oats, barley and rye, and in the absence of these can be substituted for them. And it can be put to uses for which the other grains individually or collectively are unsuited. In the matter of fodder and feed for live stock alone, when is a most an esceptical in the cautie

corn is almost an essential in the cattle and hog raising and fattening region.

and nog raising and fattening region.
The total wheat crop of the United
States might fall and the other nations
of the earth would and could contribute
toward making the shortage good. When
the price of wheat flour in this country

advances beyond a certain point the wheat of the world is directed toward

our ports, and if the price remains ex

our ports, and it the price remains ex-cessive the brend enters of the world turn to corn flour. They have done it more than once, and their doing of it has brought several wheat corners to an in-glorious ending. Wheat furnishes a staff of life for man, but corn furnishes a staff of life for man and beast.

of life for man and beast.

Although corn will grow in every State and territory in the Union, the recognized corn belt—that is, the area in which corn is produced abundantly—is limited. The great State of Maine raises corn, for example, but in 1899 it produced only 427,428 bushels, as against 242,240,8(1) bushels raised in Iowa. Ten of the States, fall short of the 1,000,000-bushel mark; thirroon Call short of the 2,000,000-bushel mark;

thirteen full short of the 2,000,000 bushel, mark. While twenty-seven of them exceed the 10,000,000 bushel mark, some of

The same estimate has been applied to

The same extinute has been applied to the other States in the group. If these estimates be cut down so that the average loss by reason of the drought will appear to be 25 per cent, which is a very conservative figure, the money loss in the six States reaches the enormous total of \$80,000,000. Accord with tall a weak, ago, would have saved all this. A good rain, would have saved all this.

would have saved all this. A good rain-

This saving would not be to great

rus or corporations, but to individu

outcome of the drought. Every day of the drought means the loss of millions to these people. Every inch of rain that falls means a saving of millions. It will be seen that, as a matter of dollars and cents, the farmers of the corn belt have reason for the emotion they are exhibit-ing when the clouds exhibit signs of gath-

ering or breaking above their withering

Cubans want better safeguards in com-

corn fields.~ Chicago Inter Ocean.

full now would save fully as great a loss

in the States named.

necessity of man and beast.

O. PALMER.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1901.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

HIGH TEMPERATURE THROUGH-OUT THE MIDDLE WEST.

he Drought Is General-Early Rains Will Insure a Rair Vield of Corn-Outlook in Spring Wheat Region Favorable-Conditions Reviewel.

The weekly crop report issued by the climate and crop division of the weather bureau says that the week was intensely warm in the Missouri and Mississippi alleys, the eastern portion of the upper valleys, the eastern portion of the upper Michigan peninsula, over the central Rocky Mountain region and the northern portion of the west gult States, where the average daily excess amounted to 0 degrees per day, and ranged from 6 to 12 degrees in the Missouri valley. The general summary of the crap con-dition is given as follows:

The States of the middle Rocky Mountain region and Missouri and Mississippi valleys have experienced another, the third consecutive, week of intense heat, the maximum temperatures over a large part of these districts ranging above 100 degrees daily during the week; many sta-tions reporting from 100 degrees to 107 tions reporting from 100 degrees to 107 degrees. With an almost entire absence of rain, the crops in the region named have been subjected to most unfavorable conditions. In the States lying immediately to the eastward of the Mississippi river very high temperatures have also prevailed, but the heat thus been less interest in the offert was been less interest. prevaled, but the heat has been less in-tense and its effects not so serious as in the districts to the westward. On the Atlantic coast very favorable tempera-ture conditions: have prevailed, with abundant rains, excessive and damaging n portions in the middle and south At-

been cool and dry, with frost in Washing-ton on the 12th.

The corn crop as a whole in the great The corn crop as a whole in the great forn States of the central valleys has naterially deteriorated and has sustaind serious injury over the western por tion of the corn belt, especially in Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. souri, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. A very large part of the crop is late, however, and this has withstood the trying conditions of the drought and heat remarkably well, and with early tains will still make a fair crop. This is particularly applicable to Iowa, Nebraska and portions of Kansas and northern. Missouri.

antic States. On the Pacific coast it has

Missouri, portions of eastern Kansas, Ar-kansas and in the central and western gulf States has been irreparably injured. In the upper Ohio valley corn, while needing rain, has improved, and in the Atlantic const districts the crop has made excellent progress.

Winter wheat harvest is about finish-Winter wheat harvest is about finish-ed, except in the more northerly portion of the Atlantic coast districts, where in some sections it has been retarded by rain. Harvesting has begun in the north-Pacific coast region under very favorable conditions. Over the southern portion of the spring wheat region spring wheat has ripened prematurely and the general prospect is less promising than previous

Report by States.

Mesouri-Another week of extreme heat and drought; inte-corn in northern countles would-make-fair-yfeld-with-rain; early corn really damaged and in central and southern sections almost entire brop heyond help; cotton generally holding; having nearly intitled, very light jield; stock being led; water searce; applies and peaches drying up and failing.

scarce, applies and pencies of sulfing.

Illinois.-Dry, hot weather damaged vegetation considerably good wheat yields reported; onts injured somewhat by heat and some riperied prematurely, harvest in progress; corn injured considerably, but generally not become recovery if rain comes soon;

some typened recovery. The control of the control o

deco needing rain; potato erop light to fair; eaches ripening, large crop; apples not



some cities, and does not interfere seriously with business except in a few. The failure of the Amalanaged Amalanaged ously with business except in a few. The failure of the Amplgiannied Association and the steel combine to reach an agreement at their recent conference is a more serious matter. It may have far-reaching and disagreeable consequences, affecting the stock market as well as the iron and the stock market as well as the iron and steel industries. As yet only sheet steel, steel hoop and tin plate mills are involved. The extension of the strike to all the union plants controlled by the United States Steel Corporation will not merely decrease the earnings and depress the securities of that great corporation, but manufacture serious components in manufactures. will interfere seriously with manufac turers who look to it for their supply of raw maternils. The business interests of

Foremost of these was the tightening of the market for money for speculative purposes. The threatened rate war between Western rathroads, which appeared likely to break out, has been averted. The roads have settled their differences and will "begin again" on a peace basis.

Besidus these influences on the surface was the evidence that the community of

was the evidence that the community of interest plan has not been rounded out to a sufficient degree to prevent ruptures between the large banking firms in New York which have been dictating the policy of the railroads. A vulnerable point in the community of interest principle is disclosed when the few Wall street interests provided the property of the principle is disclosed when the few Wall street interests the railroad sit. terests now dominating the railroad sit terests now nommaning the railrond sit-nation of the country do not agree. Mi-nority stockholders may be safeguarded against loss of their investments by rate wars, but the market values of their se-curities are apt to dwindle much more rapidly when financial magnates "fall out!" as a rumor of disturbed harmony

affect the total business of the country in an appreciable measure. The harm to crops means severe loss to farmers in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas, and perhaps in other States unless timely rains save the crops. Reports of such damages are almost invariably exaggeratel, and the trouble is local in character, Stall to young decrease in rail.

is nearly exhausted, and any a demand would cause an instant tighten ing of rates. The outlook points to higher money market. General mercan tile business and manufacturing indus-tries, other than those affected by the labor troubles which have been referred to, show a steady gain.



the oldest living member of the Woman Relief Corps, and preparations are al-



and her memory of events stretches, back more than seventy-five years. She recalls distinctly the chlistment of volunteers for the war of 1812. In 1833 Mrs, Allen traveled from New York to Ohio with her husband and family in a canvas top wagon, spending more than a month on the road. She is one of the oldest surviving niqueers of Chip. viving pioneers of Ohio.

A unique double distinction belongs to "Zecke," an old Indian woman who lives at Neah Bay, Wash. She is said to be

person of her own or ony other race if not in the world.

As to her great, age, there are no positive proofs, but a single glance at her photograph is sufficient to establish "ZEEKE." her rightful title to the second distinction. was born at Neah Bay, where she

Hiram Cronk the last male pensi of the War of 1812, still lives and draws his pension—in the town of Ava, nine miles from Boonville, Oneida County, N. Y. He was horn in Frankfort, Herkiner County, N. Y., April 29, 1800, and in September, 1814, he colleted in what was

and leaves falling; second crop of alfalfa light, but good lay; hay grass short, crop light.

Okahoma and Indian Territories—Irought intense and all vecetation damaged; carn hadly damaged and will be rulned unless rain comes son; certon still doing fairly well, but some shedding reported; pastures, grass, gardens and fruit drying and eithering up; and but fruit drying and eithering up; and hay poor yield, wheat good.

Hen called the mass minua.

The apartment of John Brown, Queen Victoria's favorite servant, which was kept closed by her orders for eighteen years after his death, is being converted into a billiard room for the present tenants of Windsor.

PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE. e Favors Only the Reciprocity Define by the Republican Platform of 1990.

"Of one thing there is no doubt, mays the Omnha Bee, "and that is tha President McKinley is most earnestly In favor of reciprocity." The Bee is right. The President believes in and favors the plan of reciprocity as defined by the Republican platform of 1900, "In articles which we do not ourselves produce." He does not favor anything beyond that. He is distinctly and un equivocally opposed to that form of so called reciprocity which diminishe home production and displaces Ameri can labor and wages through the larger admission of competitive foreign prod ucts. He does not want the reciprocity that takes from a single America workingman his job. The Presiden lias recently said so in unmistakable terms. The American Economist is prepared to vouch for the accuracy and authority of this statement of Presi dent McKinley's attitude on the sub ect of reciprocity.

On his return from the Presidentia trip to the Pacific coast, Mr. Charles A. Moore, President of the American Protective Turiff League, in an inter view, said:

"The President, I am certain, is jus is ardent a believer in the theory and practice of protection to domestic in dustries as he ever was, But I do thinl it safe to appounce that the time has ome when the policy of this adminis tration will favor more positively than hitherto the negotiation of treaties of reciprocity, with the purpose of enlarging our foreign markets.

Our Greatest Year. Last Sunday ended the Government's fiscal year, and though it will be a few weeks before we have the exact figure concerning commerce and finance enough is known to show that it will Our export trade of \$1,500,000,000 is not only a home record, but a world's ecord, and Uncle Sam is the greatest alesman on earth.

But that \$1,500,000,000 is not so great, after all, when we consider that Uncle Sam's folks have traded among to the amount of over \$100,000,000,000, as shown by bank clearings. Why, Johnny Bull and the Czar and Emperor William and the frog-enters just stand amazed at those figures. And how they would like a slice of it, wouldn't they? They just get a taste as it is, for Uncle Sam learned to make about everything he needs, and he not only feeds himself out half the rest of the world.

So he is paying off half his debts at home and abroad and piling up the surplus for a rainy day. He has done so well that on July 1 he stopped in-ternal taxation to the amount of about \$45,000,000 a year. And all the time John Bull is squeezing his subjects as hard as he can, and yet he cannot begin to meet expenses

Not only has Uncle Sam had the greatest venr since he has been in bust ness, but all his great industrial family are breaking records too. The farmers never did so well, nor, the nanufacturers. The railroads are as busy as they can be hauling all kinds of freight, while the millions of labor of all classes are busy and paid, happy and prosperous. If any one ever doubted that protection and prosperity went together he has only to study the figures of 1898, 1899, 1900 and

True as Gospel. In his speech at the Ohio Republican State Convention, Senator Foraker

mid. "The Democratic party came into ower. Prosperity vanished, and four years of disaster followed. The soil was ns rich, the sunshine was as warm, the ains were as abundant, the seasons were as regular, and labor was as ager, but it was all in vain. The Democratic party was at the helm. Free trade was in the saddle, and capital went into hiding; the nills stopped, the mines closed, and idleness, want, suffering, tramps and riots spread over the land. Commerce waned, the balances of trade turned against us, rev multiplied until they amounted to hunireds of millions."

True, every word of it; and it was because the people believed and knew it to be true—knew it from hard, bitter experience—that they voted in 1896 and 1900 to put an end to Democratic free trade tariff tipkering.

Happy Vacation Days.
These are the very happlest vacaiton days the American people have ever tnown. Few indeed are those who can not plan a joyful trip to the seashore r mountain with well-filled purse thanks to protection and full employment at high wages.

Department Stores.
"Shopping in New York" a writer in the Century gives a vivid description of the magnitude of retail business.

Under the roof of the largest of these etail establishments there are gathered every morning, before the arrival of a dugle customer, three thousand three undred and eighty-nine men, women and children, a community in itself distributed at intervals throughout the milding from the engine-room, stories below the street, to the little

eries of shops up under the where milliners and furriers are a work. This number does not include the buyers, the drivers and the stable men, nor any of those engaged in the purchase and distribution of articles A special department has necessarily

been organized to meet the require nents of shoppers by mail. There are often as many as sixty young men and women employed in it. From three to four hundred letters are received daily, sometimes as many as a thousand.

N 221



John G. A. Leishman, United States minister to Turkey, who collected the ong-outstanding debt of the Sublime

Porte to the Amer ican government was recently trans ferred from his post of minister to Swit-zerland to the mis-sion at Constantinople, He is a na-tive of Pennsylvania and a resident of Pittsburg. His wealth, which is very great, was ac-cumulated in the

J. G. A. LEISHMAN dustry, from which he retired a few years ago. This suche retired a few years ago. This successful diplomat was reared in an orphan asylum at Allegheny. He began his business career as an office boy with the Shoenberger Steel Company. In twelve years he was cashier of the company and later formed a convector with the Case. ater formed a connection with the negie company and remained with that concern until 1897.

"Elijah" Dowie and the healing hosts of Zion have a formidable rival in "Bishop" Eastman and the "Holy Roll-ers," who are now

ers," who are now causing great ex-citement in central New York. The "Holy Rollers" are so called from their practice of rolling upon the ground in spasms of religious costasy. Often the "saints" of the church, after so church, after so

rolling, become ap "mtsHop" EASTMAN, parently lifeless parently lifeless and lie for hours in a cataleptic state. "Bishop" Eastman, the head of the "Holy Rollers," was a country teacher when, ten years ago, he became a religions desired. ous devotee and organized the strange church which now has several thousand members. Their services are usually held members. Their services are usually neu-out of doors, and preferably on a hill top-and are marked by much shouting, leap-ing, and kissing among the men. They practice "divine healing," and claim to have made most remarkable cures. -----

Alfred B. Kittredge, a prominent at-torney of Sioux Falls and ex-national committeeman for South Dakota, has



A. B. KITTREDGE in the practice of law. He was elected State Senator from Minnehala County in 1880, and in 1891 was re-elected. At the Republican national convention of 1892 and 1890 he was elected as South Dakota member of the Republican tional committee. He is the local attor ney of the Great Northern and Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad com

panies. Myron T. Herrick, who has been se lected for the post of ambassador to Italy in succession to George V. L. Meyer of

best known for his connection with the Society for Savings, of which he has been president since 1894. and which has deposits aggregating upward of \$35,000,000. The

prospective ambas-sador was educated at Oberlin and Del-aware colleges. In 1875 he located in Cleveland with the intention of reading law, and three years thereafter he was admitted to the bar

One of the most remarkable of this year's crop of college graduates is W. Duff Piercey, the valedictorian of the class of 1901 at Me-Kendree College at



Acadree College at Lebanon, Ill. Mr. Piercey graduated from the classical department after five years' study, during which time he has earned enough money

will graduate in the class of 1902. Mr Piercey has made his money as a news correspondent, and as a school Mr. Alexander Anderick, 78, of Sando

Mr. Alexander Anderick, 78, of Sandoval, III., has a wonderful church-going record. He located at Sandoval in 1828, at the age of 5, with this parents, His carry playmates were Indian children. Nearly seventy years ago he took his first Hible less took his first Bible lessons in the little Bap-tist Church, and has been a member of the same congregation ever since. For fifty-

two years he served as ALEX. ANDERICA treasurer of the Centralia Baptist Asseciation, refired from that office, and wi dected honorary treasurer for life.

Australian papers state that the experiment of the West Australian government in turning domestic cats loose in the southeastern districts of the colony, to check the juvasion of rabbits from South Australia has been a pronounced success.

Pope Lee will investigate the scandal ous charges of immoral conduct against Mexican priests.

James E. Yeatman, St, philanthropist, and founder of the Freedman's bureau, died in St. Louis.



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday In the month at 10:20 z. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 13. o'clock-and Y; P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting overy Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rec. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Suz-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH .- Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month GRAYLING LODGE, No. 858, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon.

J. P. Hum, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., moets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
A. H. Wisnes, Post Com.
J. J. Coventry, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets or. the2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-MRS. F. EICKHOFF, President. terndon. MRS. F. E. JULIA POURNIER, 500.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120 -R. D. CONNINE, H. P.

A. TAYLOB, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137 .-Meets every Tuesday evening HENRY TRUMLEY N. G.

M. E. STAPRON Sec. BUTLER POST. No. 21. Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. tail. H. Doughenry, Captain. P. D. Brehes, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.— Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. Colln Com.

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on

MES. F. NARRIN, W. M. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790 .- Moste econd and last Wednesday of each month. E. Sparks, C. B.

E. MATSON, B. S. CRAWFORD-HIVE, No. 690; L. O. T.-M. - Meete first and third Friday of each month: Mus. Geonge Dyen, Lady Com. Mus. I. L. Jones, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hak the first and third Wednesday of each month. A. McClain, K. of R. S. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. MARILDA SMITH, President.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling

SUCCESSOR TO

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON, PROPRIETOR.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit-Collections promptly attended to All accommodations extended that are onsistent with sale and conservative

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After-GRAYLING, - - MICH Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

JOSEPH PATTERSON. Attorney and Counselor at Law.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

FIRE INSURANCE. Office in Conner Building, 2d floor GRAYLING.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary,

FIRE INSURANCE. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and safe of real estate promptly thended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House.

GRAYLING, MICH.

An... Advertisement.

If you put a sign over your door, you are an advartisen. The sign is introded to advanted to the sign of the sign in the sign of the sign

per can carry your algo everybody.

80000000000000000

six of them pass the latter figure and only four produce beyond 200,000,000 heaches, tipening, large crop; applies not good.

Michigan—Weather, geenrally favorable for haying aid for wheat, rre and barley harvest, but too dry for best growth of corn, potatoes and pastures; corn bedfinning to tassel and in need of cultivation; begons and sugar beets continue promising; onts maturing on short straw; wheat thy, shers report generally light yields.

Wisconsin—No rain; crops in southern counties datinged to some extent by heat and lack of moisture; corn in central and northern sections growing rapidly; winter wheat and rye harvested; large amount of bay put up in good condition, yield better than anticipated except in southern counties; tobacco making little progress on account of drought. The six great corn-producing States of The Six great corn-producing States of the country, with, their production in bushels and the farm values of the same for 1800, are as follows;
States. Rushels, Value, Indiana 141.87.544 \$88.200.200 [Hllnods 24.1.10.322 64.220.200]
Missouri 162.915.004 \$48.874.510 Kansas 227,621,222 Nebraska 224,373,268 Iowa 242,249,841 51,605,852 55,717,468 Total value for the six States .. \$318,162,426 tobneco making ittile progress on account of drought. Iowa-Very bigh temperature, with slight redlef in eastern districts by scattered showers; bigressting progressing rapidly under best condition for securing hay, and grain, reports inflicate some damage to corn in limited areas of sandy, or hardpan soils, but bulk of crop is stoutly holding its own with tair prospects if redler comes soon; late berry-crop, and applies suffering baddy.

South Dakota-Dry and hot; some har winds; spring wheat heads especially latery partly bilghred, in some heaffires seriously, general prospective yield and quality of wheat and outs apparently considerably reduced; barley and spring rye ripening prematurely, harvest advanced; can mostly uninfured; flax, potatoes and grass somewhat injured; rain generally exceed and in a number of localities badly.

Minnessia-Dry and very bot, temperature The same States produced in 1900, 278,238,072 bushels of corn, valued at \$391,642,085. The total value of all the corn pro-The total value of all the corn produced in the United States for 1899 was \$629,219,110, and for 1900 \$751,220,034, so that the six great States of the corn bett-named above produced in both years more than all the office States combined. And it is in these States that the effect of the drought has been most severely felt. It is reported that the Kansas crop is practically a failure, but this is doubtless an exaggeration. The loss in Missouri has been put at from 50 to 75 per cent. In Illinois is is thought the crop will show a loss of from 25 to 40 per cent.

injured; flax, potatoes and grass somewhat injured; rain generally needed and In a number of Jocalities badly.

Minnsota—Dry and very hot, temperature over 100 degrees, on 13th and 14th; some damage to spring wheat by tilght, chinch bugs and premature ripening in south, but in north all grains on uplands are good; early barley and some outs being out; spring wheat harvest expected to begin by 18th; corn and flax growing supplied.

Nobraska—Winter wheat being thrashed, yield and quality good, spring wheat and country spring wheat provided and quality good, spring wheat and country wheat being thrashed, yield and quality good, spring wheat and country wheat being thrashed, yield and quality good, spring wheat and good with the somewhat reduced; early panted coin beginning to tassell in surface and a yield will be somewhat reduced; early panted coin beginning to tassell in surface and a yield a good and steriors and incoming an about the prospects poorfer.

North Dakola—Crops greatly improved by revent hot weather, wheat fourling and miling well; date, type and barley continue good; corn greatly improving an interference of the country large commenced, crop is entermons.

Kansas—Early corn badly damaged and in extreme eastern countes being pastured; large portion of corn—is late and holds, well, with rain soon, will make fair crop; fruits and leaves falling; second crop of alfalfa, light, but good hay lang grown and indian Territories—Drought



the country will suffer if the conflict be-tween capital and labor which has be-gun shall spread beyond its present lim-its and be long continued. its and be long continued.

Speculative markets attracted great interest during the week. The growing apprehension over the unpromising condiprehension over the unpromising condi-tion of crops in the Southwest was re-flected in a sharp selling movement on the New York Stock Exchange. Other factors of great importance entered into the decline which characterized the trend of stock quotations during the week Foremost of these was the tightening of

out," as a rumor of disturbed harmony between Messrs. Morgan and Rockefeller revealed last week.

In its general movements the New York stock market is a fairly accurate barometer of business conditions, even though it presents the extreme of every situation, but special conditions which govern the process of the stock of the s ern stock market prices do not alway affect the total business of the country

ate', and the trouble is local in charac-ter. Still it means a decrease in fail-road earnings.

Money for commercial uses holds firm.
The margin of loanable funds in the coun-try has been absorbed steadily until it is nearly exhausted, and any abnormal



Relici Corps, and preparations are already being made by the order for the celebration of her 100th birthday. Mrs. Allen's father was murdered at Lisbon, Portugal, while sailing out of New York as master of one of the old time sailing vessels, and every one went to sed as soon as he was big enough to the a rope. Mrs. Allen's mind is clear and her memory of events attrethes back more than seventy-five years. She re-

not only the oldest

has lived ever since, and Indiana who are now more than 70 years old say that when they were born "Zeeke" we already an elderly woman with grown children.



OVER ANY DISTURBANC

Neither Labor Difficulties Nor Shor Corn Crop Can Seriously Interfere with Retail Trade-Cincinnati Boy Goes Crazy and Attempts Murder.

"Anxiety regarding unfavorable possi bilities in the future rather than any actual present mistortune depressed securities and caused cancellation of some orders: for merchandise by western dealers. Retail distribution of goods will not be currailed by the labor controversy unless it is of long duration, as the men have saved money during the recent period of full employment at high wages. Similarly, in some agricultural districts, where there is fear that little corn will be harvested, purpose gaps at great worked. there is fear that little corn will be nar-vested, preceding bumper crops at good prices have put farmers in such prosper prices have put farmers in such prosper-ous condition that their purchases will not fall off materially, while the greatest crop of wheat on record has not brought a return to the low prices of previous heavy yields." according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade. Continu-ing, the report says: Alfaftic exports show a large gain over last year's figures, for the week apportunity to 3 902 775 for the week amounting to 3,002,775 bushels, ugainst 1,841,801 a year ago. Failures for the week numbered 193 in the United States, against 231 last year, and 32 in Canada, against 27 last year.

PROGRESS OF THE RACE.

Standing of League Clubs in Contest for the Pennant. Following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

Standings in the American League are W. L.

Chicago 48 27 Washington 31 33
Boston 44 26 Philadelphia 30 39
Baltimore 38 29 Cleveland 28 45
Detroit 41 34 Milwaukee 24 51 TRIES TO WILL HIS RELATIVES.

Ecventeen-Year-Old Boy Attempts to Take Lives of Stepfather and Wife. In Cincinnati Clarence Davis, aged 17 rears, shot and seriously wounded his stepfather, William Weldebusch, and also attempted to kill his young wife and John Good and George Metze, two young whom he charged with slandering men' whom he charged with standering bim. His child wife had left him. Davis attempted suicide on three different og-casions and threatened to kill any one with whom he quarriced. He started out to kill four persons. He shot at his stepfather four times. He was disalmed and arrested before he could shoot at others. He is believed to be insure.

SENT TO JAIL FOR CONTEMPT. Notary of Portsmouth, Ohio, Makes a

Notary of Portsmonth, Ohio, Makes a New Moye in Cuse of Miss Frv.

Miss Mollie Fry refused to answer questions while depositions were being taken before Notary Ceed S. Miller at Portsmouth, Ohio, and he ordered her committed to fail for contempt. This is the first time a notary ever sent a person to jail there for contempt. Miss Fry sued the estate of William Most averaging. committed to fail for contempt. This is the first time a notary ever sent a person to jail there for contempt. Miss Fry such there of contempt. Miss Fry such there of contempt. Miss Fry such there of contempt. Miss Fry such the estate of William Mee, a wealth hermit, for \$20,000. She claims Mee agreed to marry her and gave fer a more twest mid a number of Europeans perish of \$20,000 to show he was in earnest.

He died before they could be married and she has such on the note.

Agreement Averts a Strike.
There will be no strike on the part of the 6,500 Missouri and Kansas coal mineys in district 25... The joint scale committee, composed of ten operators and an equal number of miners, which has been in session at Kansas City, almost continuously since June 1. reached an agreement on every important point in the new wage scale.

ind Body of Lost Girl. While hundreds of citizens were hunt ing for Agnes Hodges, the missing Smith College girl, her body was accidentally discovered in Birges pond, Bristol, Conn., by William Fitzpartick, who-was bathing. On making a dive into deep water he struck her body, which came to the surface

Perishes While Digging a Well. While digging a well south of Chan-berlain, S. D., Thomas Wynan, at a depth of seventy-five feet, was overcome by the damp air, and his partner, Evers Phillips, not hearing from him had him-self lowered down and narrowly escaped a like fate, being insensible when brought to the surface.

Naval Text-Book Excluded. Third volume of "Maclay's History of the American Navy" is excluded as a text book at the naval academy at Ami-apolis, it being discovered that it calls Admiral Schley coward, flar, caitiff, incompetent and insubordinate.

Two Killed and Four Injured Two freight trains on the Louisville and Nashville road collided at Norton ville, Ky., killing two men, fatally injur-ing two and slightly injuring two. The accident was due to a conflict of train

Mrs. Paul Kruger Dies. Mrs. Kruger, wife of the former President of the Transvaal republic, who is now in Europe, died after a short illness.

Dies from I ffects of Poison. William Montague Muir McKenzie, only son of Sir Kenneth McKenzie, see retary to the tord high chancellor of Eng Tand, committed snielde in Houston, Texas. He and his wife had lived in re-tirement, and had regularly received re-

Seven Injured in Trolley Collision Seven persons were infured, one of them fatally, by a collision on the Palme & Monson Electric Railway in Palmer Mass. A passenger car ran into two con

mittances from home,

bushes of a silk dress, minus a sleeve Bloodstains were also found on the grass

Kills Mather by Accident.

Near Dexter, Mo., Charles Dobb, while hunting turkeys saw a motion in the bushes and fired. He was horrified a moment later when his mother staggered out and fell dead in his arms. She was plcking berries when the bullet struck her in the head.



HE SAYS HE CAN'T LOSE HER.

Anton Praeger Is Pursued by a Woman Who Fell in Love with Him.

Anton Praeger of East St. Louis, Ill., says he is the most pursued man in, the world. There is a woman, Miss. Lise Merto, who wants him to marry her, and she wants him badly. She has been sollowing him about for nine years now, he says, and at last he is guing to see if the law cart rid him, of her dogging tootsteps. He swore out a warrant, for her arrest the other day, but hasn't been able to get it served upon her. Praeger, who

arrest the other day, but hasn't been able to get it served upon her. Praeger, who is 40, says he was a butler in a wealthy family of Vienna in 1802. The first week of his services there, he declares, the woman began to make love to him. He repulsed her, but she wouldn't be refused. Finally, to escape her, he fled to America, the land of the free. He was working security in California when the working serenely in California, when one lay, two months after his hegira. Miss day, two months after his hegira, Miss Merto, bobbed up and insisted that he take her hand. Again Praeger fled, this time to Wyoming. But still the woman pursued him, and with the aid of a clair-voyant, found him, a laborer on the railroad. From: Wyoming Praeger fled, to North Dakota, and all over the Northwest, but he couldn't lose fler. She was always on his trail, with the clairvoyant to help her. Praeger, reached St Louis the belief her. Praeger reached St. Touis two or three months ago, congratulating himself that Miss Merto never would find him there. But there is no pursuer so keen as this woman scorned, and on a warm May day she tipset all his plans by hobbing an edition. bobbing up calmly at his boarding house. Then Praeger went across, the Eads bridge to East St. Louis and found work at the stock yards. But once more she

BIG BUILDING COLLAPSES,

Grand Rapids Business Structure Fails
— Damage Is \$250,000.

With a crash that roused residents for blocks around, the four-story Luce build. ing at Monroe and Ottawa streets, Grand Rapids. Mich., collapsed at 2 o'clock ing at Monroë and Offawa streets, Grand Rapids, Mich., collapsed at 2 o'clock Thursday morning, Going damage estimated at \$250,000. Half, an hour after the building fell fire broke out in the great heap of debris and caused considerable damage before it was extinguished. The building was constructed in 1856, and had long been regarded as unsafe. Recent interior interior streets and constructed in 1856. safe. Recent interior improvements ne-cessitated removing some of the support-ing walls, and this is believed to have caused the accident. Friedman Broth-ers dry goods and department store, and C. F. Blickey's crockery and glassware store, in the building, were completely wrecked. The only person injured was Lieut, John Connor of the fire depart-ment, who fell from a ladder and sus-tained internal injuries that may be fatal. safe. Recent interior improvements n

HUNDREDS KILLED BY VOLCANO.

Terrible Eruption in Java—Great De-struction of Life and Property. Oriental advices give details of a ter-rible destruction of human life which occurred in northern Java last month by

Charitable, Man Dies.

Charles A. Spring, associate of the late Cyrus H. McCornick and manager of the McCornick Harvesting Machine Company from 1858 to 1889, died at his home in Chicago. He was 75 years old. It was one of his principles that no man should have more than a moderate fortune, and, in keeping his property at the \$250,000 mark, which he had set, charitable institutions and individuals were benefited. benefited.

N. S. Boynton, founder of the order, was deposed as supreme adviser by the Supreme Tent, Knights of Maceabees, at Port Huron, Mich., the law creating the position being repeated. The office was especially created for Maj. Boynton and the major to be well as the major of the was supperfixed. D. P. Markey,

Pennsy vania to Enter Detroit. Within thirty days trains of the Pennsylvania road will be running into De troit from Toledo. A mileage arrange ment has been effected between the Pennsylvania system and the Vander olls whereby the Pennsylvania is to us the Michigan Central tracks, making connection seven miles north of Toledo.

Fire Pestroys Glass Work In San Francisco fire destroyed the In San Francisco her destroyed the Pacific glass works and a fourstory flat building adjoining. The charred remains of a man supposed to be William Holst, the proprietor of the glass works, who had a habit of sleeping in the factory,

Fatal Freight Collision. Two, freight trains collided on a bridge over the Arkansas river in Indian. Territory, killing five persons and fatally, injuring two. Fire consumed both trains d the bridge. Both locomotives dron ned into the river and were swallowed up up by quicksands.

Russian Crops Are Rulned.

Large parts of the Russian empire are again threatened with famine. The last official report was dated June 21. Since then not a drop of rain has fallen in the eastern provinces and it is believed the crops are now largely beyond hone in nany districts.

Man Walks Out of a Window, Stuart Leathers walked out of a third-story window at his home in Louisville and fell to the pavement, thirty feet he-low. He was badly injured, but the phydelans say there is a slight chance to his recovery.

Mass. A passenger car ran into two construction cars, decailing them

Points to a Dark Crime.

The village of Six Mile Ferry, near Homestead, P.a., is excited over the finding of a woman's arm in a ravine flear the town, and later the discovery in some busines of a silk dress, minus a sleeve.

Is Charged with Bigamy.

Joseph Cramer, 6 years old, is under dimest in Philadelphia charged with hussiness the Parket over the finding seven wives, all of whom, it is declared, are living. When the warrant was served Cramer fainted. He is a sufferer from heart failure.

Burn Mexican's Body American train crew in Mexico, baving killed a man by accident, threw his hody into the firebox of the locomotive and

Oiris Drowa White Bothing. Elsie Hirtz, aged 14/ and Famild Griffin, aged 16, both living at Hokah, Minn were drowned while hathing in Root riv

THE MARKETS

Chleago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.05; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$0.05; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 67c; 10 \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 32c; ryc, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 12c; potatoes, new, 60c to 85c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 white, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.85; hogs St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.85; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 64c; corn. No. 2. 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 52c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 77; we No. 2, 64c to 65c;

mixed, 50c to 52c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; rye; No. 2, 49c to 50c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$8.00 to \$6.10; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 67c; to 68c; corn, No. 2, vellow, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; rye, 51c to 52c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 49c; oats. No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2; 49c to 50c; clover seed, prime, \$6.50.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 60c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 1; 50c to 51c; burley, No. 2, 54c to 55c; pork, mess, \$13.90.

mess, \$13.90. Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers \$3.00 to \$5.90; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$0.20; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.25; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to

\$4.25; lambs, common co-\$0.25; New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; butter, creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, west, ern; 13c to 15c

FROG BLOWS UP HAPPY HOME.

House of Newspaper Correspondent Wrecket Because of Your Sent Cut. The home of Hillman, a newspaper correspondent at Albany, Mo., was wrecked by dynamite. Hillman is charged with being the correspondent who wrote the story telling of a frog that ale dynamite, exploded and killed or seriously injured the three children of George McCurry. The trouble with the story was that McCurry was single, had no children, dynamite, or frog. Some friends of McCurry's decided to hoist Hillman by his own petard. The other hight a quantity of dynamite was placed under the correspondent's house with the intration of giving the writer a taste of hightion of giving the writer a taste of high er journalism. Hillman, however, away from home. The explosion lifted the roof off the house and tore great gaps in the walls.

ATTACK ON GIRL A MYSTERY.

Estelle Neidel of St. Louis Is Found Wounded and Nude in a Rietd.
Estelle Neidel, 19 years old, was found
lying wounded, nude and unconscious in t weed-covered field at Triber and Oals Hill avenues, St. Louis. There was a rightful wound in the back of her head. frightful wound in the back of her head, Attending physicians declare the girl-anist have been lying wounded and ex-posed to the sun for several days. The wound in her head, they state, could not possibly have been caused by a fall. Mrs. Emily Neidel-positively identified the girl as her daughter, who disappeared from home last October, and of whom, she claims she has not been able to find a trace.

MANY ARE KILLED IN BATTLE.

Bloody Corflict Between Mexicans and Negroes on the Border.
Word reached Hereford, Texas, of a regular pitched buttle and wholesale killing between Mexicans and negroes who are working on the new Rock Island extension in New Mexico. 100 miles west. The trauble originated in the killing of a The trouble originated in the killing of agginst him since he sought two years Mexican by a negro some weeks since. A go to wrest the chief executiveship from battle took place in which fifteen negroes were killed outright and several wounded. The casualties among the Mexicans can-not be learned.

FOUND DYING BESIDE TRACK.

Indianapolis Man Robbed and Thrown

Indianapolis Man Robbed and Thrown from Express Trains.

James Shea is believed to have been robbed and thrown from a Big Four express train between Indianapolis and Cincinnati. He died at midnight in the city hospital in the former city. He was found unconscious beside the track at Battesville, Ind. He was accompanied by two synthesis characters it is say two suspicious characters, it is said, when he left Indianapolis for Cincinnati, and had a large sum of money.

Eminent Frenchman Shot In Paris, while Baudin, the Minister of Public Works, was proceeding through

of Public Works, was proceeding through the Avenue Marighy, a woman fired a shot from a revolver at him, under the impression that he was Deleasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Baudin was not hurt. The would-be assassin is a Frenchwoman, who is married to a Pole-of-the name of Olszenski. She was arrevied after the shouling. rested after the shooting.

Woman Burned to Death.

Miss Elsie Hirsch, the 19-year-old
daughter of Simon Hirsch of the Star
Distilling Company in Cincinnati, lighted a gas stove in the bathroom. Her night dress caught fire, and she was burned so badly that she died

Gave a Successful Imitation, Charles Nager, 16 years old, lost hilife at Donaldsonville, La., through his own folly. He was imitating the action of a deawning man when he was taker with cramps and died.

Jewa Farmer's Crimes.
Fred Fourhelm, a farmer of Barriett,
own, insunaly jealous, murdered his rite horse, set fire to his house and nitted suicide. wife, his 6-year-old stepson, killed his

Held Up by Boy Robbers. Three boy bandits held up Agent Mi ler at Hoyne avenue station of the Metropolitan Elevated road in Chicago and shot him in the arm, but secured no money

thowers in Several States Local showers fell in portions of Kanlers, Missouri, Nebraska, Illinois and Oklahoma, affording temporary relief from DOUBLE MURDER ON A TRAIN.

Negro Kills an Officer and Latter's Friends Pitch Him to Death. A tragedy on an excursion train from Spartansburg, S. C., to Charlotte, N. C., resulted in the death of two persons and resulted in the death of two persons and the probably fatal wounding of a third. The train was returning to Spartansburg, the crowd having spent the day in Charlotte. About midnight, as the train was approaching Thicketty, S. C., a half-drunken negro caused alarm by flourishing a pistol in a car reserved for white people. Dexter Kirby: an electrician of Spartansburg, who was also acting as a special policeman aboard the train, sought to sumpress the trouble. He askspecial policeman aboard the train, sought to suppress the trouble. He asked Haynes to put up his pistol. This the negro refused to do, saying that he would shoot if Kirby came at him. Kirby continued to advance and Haynes began firing. The first bullet struck Kirby in the breast and penetrated the heart. He died in a few seconds. As soon as Kirby's friends realized that their companion was dead they laid violent hands on the negro and might have killed him aboard the train had they not planned a more hortrain had they not planned a more hor-rible death for him when the train was crossing Thicketty trestle. It is ninely feet high. The negro was taken to the platform and hurled head foremost into space. His body was found in the grass below the trestle.

BANK ROBBERS FOILED.

Desperate Attempt Is Made by a Gong

Desperate Attempt 1s Made by a Gang at Alexandria, Ohio.

A gang of six or seven robbers wrecked the Ressler & Ashbrooke Bank at Alexandria, Ohio, about 1 o'clock the other moraing. The strong box resisted their efforts and they overlooked a package of \$1,500 in the outer vault, which they blew almost to pieces. Tools were stolen from the Toledo and Ohio Central, Rallroad with which the front door of the bank was opened, after which four the bank was opened, after which four charges of dynamite was exploded to conarges of dynamite was exploded to open the vault. The poise aroused Cushier C. B. Buxton and others who reside near the bank, and they hastened to the scene. Although the citizens responded promptly, the robbers remained in the bank for an hour longer, during which time they are described. bank for an hour longer, during which time they made repeated attempts to force the strong box, meanwhile keeping up an exchange of shots with the villegers. Finally the bandits fied in two buggies which bad been stolen previously. They drove furiously away to the north. There was only about \$800 in the strong box, the package of \$1,500 having been received too late to be placed therein the previous evening. This money was found among the debris by the cashier.

GREAT FIRE IN WICHITA, KAN.

Packing Plant of Licob Bold & Sons-Destroyed—Loss \$550,000.

The packing plant of Jacob Dold & Sons of Wichita, Kana was destroyed by fire. There were four large buildings. It is estimated that 7,000,000 pounds of meat, in process of proparation; was destroyed. The loss is \$1,000,000; with instroyed. urance about \$400,000. One wall fell. surance about \$400,000. Ones wan ten injuring four men, but not, farally, Three hundred and fifty men are, thrown out, of work. It is said the plant will be rebuil at once. The five originated in, the lard house, and is thought to have been due to the ten of the t spontaneous combustion..

2 Minits Fraud in Pension Caim.

Thomas Capr. aged 72 of Edina, Mo,
was arraigned before United States Commissioner. Mitchell on a charge of making false affidavits for the purpose of being restored to the pension rolls. It was discovered Carr had been drawing a pen sion of \$8 a month for three years under the name of James Cayr. He plead ed guilty and was sent to the Hannibal

Two Die in Missouri Wreck, A head-end collision between a north-bound St. Joseph and Grand Island passenger train and a Sauta Fe treight, two neer. Baker of the Santa Pestrain and Express Messenger Flayd of the passen-ger train, injured fourteen others, and demolished the Santa Pe engine and several freight cars.

Steamer Collides with With forty feet of her bow cut clean off in a collision with the steam, yacht Wild Duck, the steamer Tremont of the Jay Ling, which left Boston for New York with 300 passengers, was towed New London, Conn., and beached All her passengers had been transferred to other steamers.

Amie Leslie Weds Bett Boy Surprise was aroused in theatrical ci Suppose was aroused in theatrical cir-cles through the animonicement that Miss Amy Leslie, the Chicago dramatic writer, had married Brank II. Buck, chief bell loop at the Virginia Hotef in that city. The ceremony was performed at St. Jo-sephi, Mich. Mr. Buck is 23 years old and his bride 42.

Good Job for Mosby John S. Mosby. Confederate leader during the Civil Way, has been appointed a special agent of the tederal land office. He claims his present residence in California. He has been assigned to duty in Nebusales. Nebraska.

Sails for the Pole. At Tromsoc, Norway, the ships of the Baldwin-Ziegler arctic expedition weigh-ed anchor and, with the Stars and Stripes ed inchor and, with the Stars and Stripe and Norwegian flags at their masts steamed off to the north. Mr. Baldwir feels confident of reaching the pole.

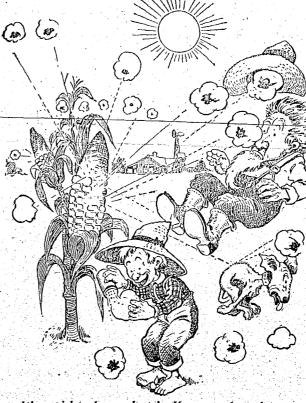
Lake Steamer Lamaged by Fire. The exemper ramaged by Pre.
The exempion steamer Puritan we burned at its dock at Buffalo. The craire upper works were destroyed, and will not be possible to repair the boat to this season's business. The damage estimated at \$10,000.

50,000 Men Idle. More than 50,000 men are idle as a result of the Amalganiated Association strike in the sheet steel, steel hoop and tin plants of the United States Corpora Students Fight at Ada, Oh

Ohio Normal university at Ada, Ohio, de generated into a big row between senior and juniors. Praysfor Raint Lose Churc Nearly every infinister in Denison, Texas, prayed for rain. A few hours

Powder Plant Is Wrecked, Two buildings of the Hamilton Powder Company's plant at Windsor Mills, Can-ada, were wrecked by an explosion. As omploye named Dumas was killed.

hter a storm came, wrecking a new church which cost \$15,000.



It's said to be so hot in Kansas that the corn is actually popping on the stalks.

FARM EXPORTS OF 1900.

Agricultural Department Issues Some Interesting Figures. 3 The foreign market section of the Agri-cultural Department has compiled statis-tics showing the distribution of the agricultural exports of the United States for the years from 1896 to 1900. The rethe years from 1895 to 1900. The report shows that there were a dozen countries in 1900 to each of which the United States exported over \$10,000,000 worth of domestic farm produce. The United Kingdom purchased \$408,000,000 and Germany \$134,000,000 worth. The agricultural exports to the United Kingdom was the layout an exceeding exporting the control of the Control were the largest on record excepting those of the extraordinary year of 1808, when a value of \$430,000,000 was attained. In trade with Germany the exports for 1900 were decidedly in excess of any previously reported, and show an in-crease of nearly 100 per cent in the five

Next in order to the above name The Netherlands, \$2,000,000, these figures being exceeded only in 1890 by less than \$1,000,000. France, \$45,000,000; than \$1,000,000; France, \$45,090,000; Belgium, \$33,000,000 in against, \$31,000,000 in 1800 to France, and \$18,000,000 to Belgium during the same year; Italy, \$24,000,000; Canada, \$21,000,000; Japan, over \$15,000,000; Denmark; hearly \$15,000,000; Cuba, \$14,000,000, as against \$4,000,000 in 1800; Spain, \$10,500,000; as against a trille less that \$10,000,000 in 1890; British Africa, \$10,300,000 300.00**0**.

300,000. Exports ranging in value from \$5,515,000 down went to more than a dozen other different countries.

The total exports of domestic farm produce to Cuba, Porto, Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands in 1900 had an aggregate value of over \$20,000,000, as compared with only \$6,200,000 in 1896.

to which United States agricultural ex for the last five years show a de-from \$11,236,000 in 1894 to \$9,-452,000 in 1900. The most striking gain was in our exports to Asia, rising from \$5,735,000 in 1800 to nearly \$23,000,000

in 1900.
With the exception of the phenomenal year 1898, when they reached \$762,000,000, these figures are the largest on record. In 1896 they were \$503,000,000. To th various North American countries the exports in 1900 were \$55,000,000 in 1809\$\$58,000,000, and in 1806 \$44,000,000.
The ten principal items in our agricultural export trade for 1900 were.

tural export trade for 1900 we	
Breadstuffs	262,744,078
Cotton	242,988,978
Meat products	173,751,471
Live animals	43,585,031
Johacco	20,422,371
QH cake and cake meal	16,866,362
Vegetable oils	16,345,056
truits and hous	11,642,662
Dairy products	0,226,520
Seeds	7,036,082
Others	31,067,070
Total	\$14,616,530
Of meat products \$107.621.06	0 went to
the United Kingdom and \$32,	708,000 of

live animals to the same country,

BANG! BANG! KI-YI! KI-YI!



The prize dog shooting contest of Oak Park, Ill., police, which has been waged during the last week for the ownership of a shaving inug and razor, resulted in the death of more than 100 unlicensed canines. The crusade is not meeting with favor from everyholdy, as unsigned better show. One wanner tells the head letters show. One woman tells the head of the police department that he is worse than a cannibal and expresses hope tha the man who wins the razor will cut his threat with it.

STARVING IN THE KLONDIKE Property Davidowich Tells of Food Ford

ine on Kobuk River.

Joseph Davidowich, a Russian, arrived at Nome a few days before the sailing of the stemuship Kimball with a story to the effect that there are 200 miner in the Kohuk river district, in the Kotz bue Sound country, hard pressed for food. Though there is plenty of gold in food. Though there is partly of gaid in the camp, mined from the Kobuk and list tributaries, according to his story, the supply of provisions is extremely limited. Davidowich said a man and a woman, natives, died of starvation a few days before he left the district. CARTER HARRISON A SHIRT-WAIST MAN.



Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago has joined the cohorts of the coatless and ap-pears at his office in shirtwaist garb. He created quite a sensation amo treated dutic a sensation among the city ball attaches, but uearly all or the onli-cials are preparing to follow the chief executive's example. One haberdasher is known to have already started upon a dozen pink and green shrtwaists for a Chicago public officer.

BOERS AS HOMESTEADERS.

Transyant Republicans Go to Lawson,
C. T., to Find Peace.

Three hundred and fifty Boers, despairing of retaining freedom in their native land, treked into Lawson, G. T., and registered for fromesteads in the new country being opened for settlement. They arrived at New Orleans three weeks ago and declared their intention

weeks ago and declared their intention of becoming citizens. Those who are unlucky in the deawing will buy or other settlers, and a Branscaal in Oklahoma will be the result.

Thich head is Capt. Joubert, a nephew of the famous fighting Pict. He speaks English theently. Relative to their intentions he said: "We came to Alabama on an early transport that had made its last trip to South Africat with mules, list captain was under ne further obligation to the British and we easily made a deal with him. Only a few women came with us. The rest will come as soon as we locate. We believe our native country will be unable to wrest free. tive country will be unable to wrest free dom from England. If we succeed in se curing good lands, thousands of other who followed the fortunes of Presiden Kruger will also locate here. We have received the kindest of treatment, and know we will love our new land."

FOSBURGH TRIAL IS BEGUN.

Mussachusetts Mün Accused of Killing His Own Sister. The trial of Robert Stuart Fosburgh, charged with killing his own sister, May I., Fosburgh, last August, was begun at Pittsfield, Mass., Thursday. The arat Pittsheld, Mass. Thorsday. The ar-rest of Fosburgh cansed a wave of ex-citement all over New England. The members of the Posburgh family con-tended, that robbers entered the house and attacked Robert and his father and that the young woman was killed by a bullet fired by a burglar.

The prosecution is based on the theory

that the shooting was the result of a bit ter family quarrel in which young Fos much using his own revolver shot his nurgh, using mis own recover, shot his sister, although intending the bullet for another member of the family. A jury was secured within thirty minutes from the time the first name on the panel was

Brief News Items.

Labor contractors in Yucatan are said o be holding white slaves. Astor money, it is said, will build a 5,000,000 hotel in London.

Richard P. Hubbard, minister to Janan

nder Cleveland, is dead in Dallas Fire destroyed the business part of Ioshua, Texas. Loss \$40,000, insurance 000 C

R. H. Newell, humorous writer, under he pane of Orphetts C. Kerr, was found lead in Brooklyn. Col. John Ward Jordan, who command ed an Indiana regiment during the Civil War, is dead in Louisville.

Norman A. Dodge was appointed Unit States commissioner at Fort Worth ed States commissioner at For Texas, to succeed P. J. Powell.

Dr. Emma Nickerson Warne lost her suit for \$100,000 medical fee for treating the late Millionaire Francis T, Wheeler, Chiengo.

Howlder, loosened by a cloudburst that did great damage near Helena, Mint., crushed a horse, but occupants miraculously escaped. The Flat Top Coal Land Association. owning extensive coal lands in Virginia and West Virginia, has passed to the United States Steel Corporation for \$17,

000.000

In proportion to its size States military establishment is the most xpensive in the world. According to the expensive in the world. According to the official notes of military interest prepared by Licut. Col. Simpson it is shown that the cost of matmathing one soldier in the American army for one year is \$4,104. The nearest approach to this is. Germany with \$201, while Russia payeless than any other government with \$155 for each man. A computative states. \$155 for each man. A comparative statement is made which shows the effectivement is made which shows the effective-ness of the different armies, the cost of natinalining them for a year, and the-cost of one soldier for the same period. Cost one, soldier

Cost one soldier Carteria Cart maintains an army hearly ten times larger than the American establishment, the number of men being 732,605, costing number of men being 732,695, costing \$141,392,825. For a great deal less than half its costs to maintain the American army Italy has an establishment nearly three times as large, and for a little more than half of the expenses of keeping the United States army in fighting shape Austria has an establishment more than four times larger. four times larger.

Postmaster General Smith's long deterred executive order, intended to abolish the abuses of the second-class mainmatter system, has at last been Issued, and it undoubtedly makes sweeping changes in the entire system. Summed up, the order of the Postmaster General bars from the mails at the pound rate paper backed novels and similar publications; secondly, it deprives of the pound rates newspapers and periodicals which have no bona fide subscription lists, but which are merely thrown in to the purchaser of some more or less attracbut which are merely thrown in to the purchaser of some more or less attractive premium. Finally, the order prescribes that unsold copies of newspapers cannot be returned at the pound rate, either to the publishers or to central news agencies. The order is believed to be sufficiently sweeping to effect a saving of many millions of dollars in the expenditures of the Postotlice Department, while at the same time it is claimed that it will not do any injustice to legitimile. it will not do any injustice to legitimate newspapers and periodicals, for whose benefit alone the law was passed originally. With the large increase in the postal revenues, which will come as the result of the execution of this order, it is believed that the first step will be taken toward the establishment of penny postage. age.

During the fiscal year just ended the foreign trade of the United States aggregated in value \$2,310,413.077, being an increase of \$65,058,811, compared with that of the previous year. Of this the experts amounted to \$1,487,656,544, which exceeded those of the previous year by \$93,173,462, and the imports aggregated \$329,256,523 being \$27,184,631 loss than \$822,750,533, being \$27,184,631, less than those for the fiscal year 1990. The balance of trade in favor of the United States for that period reached a total of \$364,400,011, being an increase of \$120,-359,113 over the balance for the previous year. Of the principal articles of domestic export breadstuffs showed an increase of \$14,022,536, provisions on increase of \$14,022,536, provisions on increase of \$14,022,536, provisions of increase of \$14,022,536, provisions of the second state of \$14,022,536, provisions of the second state of \$14,022,536, provisions of the second state of \$14,022,536, provisions of \$14,022,536, provisions of \$14,022,536, provisions of \$14,032,536, provisions of \$ \$822,756,533, being \$27,184,631 less than balance in favor of the United States of \$11,342,332. For the month of June the imports, with a total of \$67.987,895, showed, an increase of \$5.986,588, compared with the same month last year, and the exports, which aggregated \$102,

Secretary Root has authorized, the abandonment of the so-called pneumatic dynamite gun batteries in accordance with the recommendation of the board of ordnance and fortifications. The hatton is no surprise to army others who are familiar with the version, which was are familiar with the system which was the invention of a retired officer. Capt. E. L. Zalinsky, formerly of the artillery. One battery is located near New York One pattery is located near New 107s, and the other in San Francisco. None of the guns has ever thrown dynamite, and it has always been a question whether the shells thrown by a pneumatic propelling force can be controlled by the guiners. The tests on beard the Vesu-vius, which had three tubes with which this system is used, showed that the method was in all respects a failure. The board found it was not worth while-spending any more money on the bat-teries or to build new guns, or to keep in rought those already in the service. The repair those already in the service. hoard was unanimous in these conclusions on this subject.

The United States and Italy again have become seriously involved over an inci-dent somewhat similar to the lynching, of the Mafia assassus at New Orbans during President Harrison's administration, which resulted in the withdrawni of Baron Fava, the Italian minister, from Washington. The Italian embassy, for its government, has filed with the State Department, has filed with the State-Department a formal protest against the lynching of two Italians and the serious wounding of another by a mon at Erwin, Miss., recently, and asked for redress The State Department has communicated with the Governor of Mississippi the subject, asking him to report the facts and take measures to punish the

Secretary Long admitted he did not believe Admiral Schley issued the order for the loop executed by the Brooklyn at the battle of Santingo. While the Secretary the non-executed by the brooklyn at the battle of Santiago. While the Seirciary is not willing to give Admiral Schley credit for the victory, he does him the justice to exonerate the mayal officer from the charge of covarilities while has hungover him for three years, on account of being accused by Sampson's triends of issuing the order for the loan to avoid being run down by one of Ceryera's ships.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has prepared a statement showing the to-tal recipits under the war revenue act from the date it went into effect. June 13, 1898, until May 31, 1901. The total 13, 1898, until May 31, 1994, the tasks \$310,053,563. The table includes these \$200,000 \$47,717,971; tolageo, \$47, is \$370,000,000, the time furnite these flows: Beer, \$97,717,971; tobacco, \$47,-274,780; snaff, \$2,097,818; cigars, \$9,-180,027; cigarettes, \$3,818,901; additional taxes on tobacco and beer, \$982,085,



and having it explained by those who have made it a success. It may be the

manner of feeding stock, or a plan of

to some farmer who has thus drained

The little stool shown in the accom

panying illustration is unique in the

MILK STOOL THAT WON'T UPSET

way in which the legs are inserted, being spread over a large space, and it is impossible to turn the milk over. The

drawing is out of proportion. The stoo

should be 12 inches long and 8 inches

pine boards. Holes are bored almost through the board, but not quite. These are in slanting directions, so that the

The seat is made of two juck

when fitted will occupy the pos

ion indicated in the drawing. Now

take a pair of old broomsticks, whittle the ends so that they will fit into the holes, drive them in tight and saw them

The Plum Curculio. In an old book we read some years

among the branches of the plum tree.

The odor of the coal tar was so offen

sive to the curculio that he had as many plums as the tree ought to stand up under, although they had not produced a crop before for some years, and he had threatened to cut them

lown. The boards should be put up when the trees are in full bloom. He was led to try it by the fact that an-

other had obtained a crop from a tree

near which he put up a building and

covered the roof with coal tar. If so

simple a remedy will drive away those troublesome insects it should be known

generally, as it is but little trouble of

expense, though to be entirely effection

we think the tar should be renewed as as every two or three weeks, as

the curculio is about nearly from the time the fruit sets until it ripens. The poles or boards may be tied up to pre vent blowing down.—Massachusetts

The Swill Barre'.

The swill barrel, into which was turned all the skimmilk, buttermilk and

the water used in washing utensils, the

dishwater and the waste from the fam

ily table, both raw and cooked, and to

which these were allowed to stand and

ferment, though probably originally established from motives of economy

that all these waste materials might be utilized in pork production, has been

much more a source of loss than of

saving to the farmers. Cases of wha

were called hog cholera often resulted

where these were kept, if the mill

which went into them was not in much

larger proportion than all else. The

fermented food was not wholesome

There was often too much salt went into the barrels when salt meats were cooked, causing diarrhea, and of late

botels and boarding bouses. But th

Exports of Live Stock.

Clipped Work Hor

Raspherries and Blackberries

and the laterals also when they

Head back the young causs of rasp

When we look at the reports of the Hve stock sent out from this country

Ploughman.

off any length desired -Exchange.

it with coal tar, then nailing it

On many farins it would certainly n the all pasture as soon preserving roots, ensilage or other fodd do the work necessary der. A tarmer may contemplate a sysas possible, and do the work necessary dee. A farmer may contemplate a systo get the new field in shape. Most tem of underdrains for his wet fields, farmers are not inclined to take for in which case nothing short of a visit pasture fields anything but such meadaws that no longer yield profitable crops his lands will enable him to just so of hay. This is a mistake, for they are many valuable hints and suggestions often times by this practice, turning regarding this imporpout work. Such and firto pasture fields that is too valuable for that purpose, and which might be resedded after the proper manipulation, and be made to yield large crops the condition of the best growers of hay one of the best growers of hay one that he has spoken too soon. Take ing mixture for permanent pasture; farms in your county, and the way will Red clover, 6 pounds; Alsike clover, 4 open for further visits and a wider pounds; Kentucky bluegrass, 3½ knowledge of the best methods of carpounds; orehard grass, 3½ pounds; rying your special line of work to a meadow feecus, 3½ pounds; redtop, 3½ pounds, that the third pounds, that the third pounds is pounds to the termination.—Farm, Field pounds, that the third pounds is pounds. are well mixed, and the quality given is the seeding for an acre. The seeding is done about the 1st of September, after preparing the ground thoroughly during the summer. If started at once the ground may be plowed now and sowed to buckwhent, which should be plowed under when in bloom. This would add the desired humus to the soil. After plowing under the buckwheat, just before the sowing of the grass seed mixture, the ground should receive the following fertilizer: One hundred pounds of acid phosphate, thirty pounds of dried blood, twenty pounds of nitrate of soda and thirty pounds of muriate of potash. This gives 180 pounds of mixture to the acre, to be well harrowed in before the seed is sown. After the seed is sown, the ground should be wellrolled. The first season after seeding, he grass might be cut, but the cattle

Making a Permanent Pasture

should not be turned into the field until

Longfellow Bush Bean. The bush bean that is early is very ficsirable, especially for the market gardener, and the Longfellow bush bean seems more nearly to meet the desires of the market gardener than any of the torts now in cultivation. The pods are often six and one-half or seven inches in length, pale-green in color, straight ago a report from some one who tried and round. They are entirely free from the experiment of taking a rough board the fough inside skin usually found on some six or eight feet long and coating string beans. The flavor is delicate. In season it is often a week earlier than pole that would raise the board well up any other good sort. The vines yield



LONGFELLOW BUSH BEAN. prolifically, and the crop ripens unlformly in size and nearly at the same

Infertility of Eggs.
There has been much complaint the last season among poultrymen of the small portion of chicks hatched from each setting of eggs, whether placed in the incubator or with the old hen. Naturally there are various reasons given for this loss, but mainly under the general heading of infertility of the eggs. Every one who has handled poultry nows there are various causes for infortility. There may be a weakness in Also the feed has a great deal to do with the lertility of the egg. A hen that is overfed or kept very fat is not is likely to lay fertile eggs as one that is thinner. The food given to the laying years the soap powders used in the hen has also something to do with the dishwashing has been found to be a infertility of eggs, for hens kept largely frequent cause of disease when used in such quantities as it was at summer on a diet of corn will produce eggs that are much more likely to be infertile than those from hens fed on a variety loss from sick or dead hogs is not the of foods. Ment foods and green foods whole. Many a hog has been killed are absolutely essential for laying whose flesh was no more fit for eating fowls, it we would have from them than it would have been if it had died eggs strong in fertility. The head of of the disease which filled its entire the flock should also receive careful system.-American Cultivator. uttention, as he must be well fod and not permitted to run with too many

Cold Storage on Farms.

There are few farms where a sufikelent quantity of fruit or yegetables is

within less than a leaft-tentury. Yet it grown to warrant the erection and began in 1852 or 1853, when a dealer in operation of a cold storage plant; on Toronto, Canada, tried to make a ship the other hand, the suggestion that ment on the return trip of the Great such a plant could be built and operated profitably in any section where them they were sent by a Dutch trains the refused in dressed beef in the fruit crop of a dozen growers was steamer. The trade in dressed beef it very large is worth consideration refrigerator steamers began much Such a plant could readily be operated later, but now is nearly as large in on the cosperative plan at compara- number of cattle represented or in montively small expense to each shareey-value.-Exchange. holder. With apples, for instance, it is only possible to get the highest prices for winter fruit by holding the erop in ! I have worked a clipped horse two sold storage until late winter. As this summers and think I shall never work is now done the grower obtains but a him another summer without being fittle more than he would in the tail clipped. He used to sweat profusely, and the hair would twist up and make him look bad, and it would take a man his crop when the storage thorous and strinkage are taken out an hour to clean him off and make him look decent. After elipping he hardly sweat at all, stood the work better,

Visit Encossint Farmers Nothing will contribute more toward access in any vocation than enthusi- kent easier and was always clean. usin which is founded upon falth in Kept cases and Michigan Farmer. your own aboutes to succeed in your own undertaking. If anyone anywhere near you is making a success in your adopted line of work, or specialty, you berries and blackberries to three feet. all means visit him and see hist how be manages, and why he suc- longer. They may be pinched with the Just how be manages, and why he succeeds where others have falled. Farms thumbull and finger in a small patch of Austin L. Peny, sent from Maconin ing in all its branches as now profits but, this soon unkes the fingers sore, is the pursued needs constant study, and and where there are many bushes to reeds where others have failed. Farms thumb nail and finger in a small patch, ing in all its branches as now profit but this soon makes the fingers sore, during the comparative leisure every go over it is better to use a pair of released at once and will leave for the one should review the past and plan shears or a sharp sickle.—Exchange.

Figure 1. Figure 1

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

me Li Finding of Corpse Clears Up Murder Mystery--Chicago Man Drowns Near South Haven-Compulsory Vaccination-Escapes from Muskegon Jail.

mystery surrounding the The hystery surrounding the assas-sination of Peter Smith on his farm in Bainbridge township was cleared up by the finding of the lifeless body of Hor-are Peress a neighbor, who chud been suspected of committing the dead. Peters suspected of committing the tent repersions was seen to leave his home, carrying a shotgun, early in the morning of the day that the murder was committed. He waited in the field for his definit and as Smith passed him he sprang up and shot him. him to death. Peters escaped into the woods, which were almost immediately surrounded by deputy sheriffs and a molsurrounded by deputy sherifts and a mob of citizens. Fearing sure death at the hands of the mob, Peters returned to the edge of the woods, within 100 rods of the scene of the murder, and killed him-self. The body, penetrated by several buckshot, was found under a cluster of, small maple trees by Deputy Sheriff Penrai Pearal.

Carcless Deputy Sheriff.
The first escape of a prisoner from the Muskegon County jail, in Muskegon in many years, occurred the other morning when John Martin, who was incarecration said. ed some time ago and was awaiting trial in the next term of the Circuit Court on two charges of house breaking, got away. Martin and a young upan manued McGuirk were confined in a cell together and a deputy sheriff unlocked the latter to take him to the police court, for trial and forgot to close the door of the cell. The deputy went as far as the alley before he remembered he had left the door unlocked. Upon returning he found the prisoner had escaped. He gained his fiberty by passing through one of she private rooms of the sheriff and Jumping through, the window. two charges of house breaking, got away

The Faith Curist Wins.
The Supreme Court has decided that school bordes cannot require compulsory vaccination of pupils, and that pupils who do not submit to vaccination cannot be excluded from the schools. The case was that of George Mathews against the Kalamazoo board of education. Mr. Mathews believes in faith cure, and refused to have his children vaccinated in compliance with an order of the school board. His children were compelled to leave school. Mathews then procured a mandanus, from the Circuit Court court. The Faith Curist Wins mandamus from the Circuit Court com pelling the board to admit his children The matter was carried to the Suprem Court as a test case. The Circuit judge is sustained by the Supreme Court. Jus-tices Long and Grant dissented.

Drowns in Nonhow's Sight. Charles T. Shea of 545 North Clark street, Chicago, was drowned at River-side Park, five miles up the river from South Haven. He came to South Haven South Haven. He came to South Haven for remain over Sunday for an outling. With him was his mother, Mrs. Josephine Shea; his sister, Miss Louise Shea; an aunt, two nephews, and two other young men. Mr. Shea and his two nephews, good 16 and 13 years, rowed on up the river about a mile beyond the park. At this point it was decided to go in swimmaing. Mr. Shea, getting ready first, plunged into the river. The nt once, sank wishin sight of the nephews. Charles T. Shes was 23 years old and was advance agent for the Texas Steer trunpe.

Emilios a Community Doctor. Employ a Community Doctor.

Justus S. Stearns and other prominent citizens of Ladington, dissatisfied with the new schedule of rates fixed by physicians for their sortions have organized an association and employed Dr. Best, a recent gradiante of the State University, as community physician. By the terms of agreement Dr. Best will receive a salary of Class community and will receive a salary of Class community and will receive a salary of Class and will be required. ary of \$150 a month and will be required to respond to all valls from members. to respond to all calls from members. If any false alarms are sounded the of-fending member will be fined. The salary is made up by monthly assessment.

Identifies Her Finasc's Fody Abody, that was 'taken from the lake at East Tawas has been identified by Miss Louisa Heilgler of St. Joseph as that of her finner, theory A. Scott, who was drawned from the Bullimore May 24. Miss Heligier, after keeping com-pany with Scott for a year and a half, became engaged to marry him the night before he sailed on the Baltimors. They vere to have been married this month

went picking betries the other day. He went picking betries the other day. He found him in the woods. He had been self through the heart, dying instagrily, shot in the back and sple and was an allowed by the beauty the back and sple and was an either and a familiar at many the second of the back. able to move. He says he was shot from behind by some unknown person:

ande to moy. The says he was sund from beljind by some unknown person.

In an opinion the Supreme Court decichles that Schuyler S. Olds of Lausing its cuirified to some 800 acres of land-at the St. Clair Flats, which includes most of the yaluable property along the milar chambel of the St. Clair river. Mr. Olds may not have entirely smooth sading, however, as the court says that "Linder the record as mide." Olds is entified to a patent. It is important, that the Irid commissioner conceded that the lands fivided are swamp lands, but the court does not determine whether they were swamp by overflagged lands. While Olds will get afficus for these lands, he will have to detend the legality of patents and should the sconer subjectived and increasing lands, his patents will be value-less, as only swamp hands are held to be subject to selection by circue of lies of the subjects.

Late Gov. Pingree lettam will disposing of his \$400,000 greater.
William Shirick, a weathly farmer living south of Owesse, was unset with a load of his and his theck was broken. Big swarms of dumery gravehopaers have dare a large amount of dumage to growing crops in the yieldity of Kalenn-

Port Harmonist one of its most distinmished dilizensiin the death of Jidge Thrier J. Arkinson. Andge Arkinson and been in poor health toy nearly two

Harry Moross, aged 14 years, son Augent Moress, proportion of the Moress -House of Eric, was drowned while limit-ing in Lake Frie at Berview Park, two, miles east of Eric, Henry Mason committed suicide by trowning himself in a cistorn. For Exempy Juans he had been foreman for

the Stephens Lumber, Co. at Water had been in ill health since last Febr

Otto Frahner has established a mink rv. at. Muskegor

Hartford is figuring on enlarging he water works system. A woodworking factory is to be established shortly at Watervliet,

The shipments of celery from Grand Haven have been very heavy so far this

Farmers in Calhoun County complain bitterly because of inability to obtain

Wheat will be only half a crop in the vicinity of Flat Rock, but corn is look

Kalamazoo eelery growers say that fo quality and quantity this season the grot exceeds all previous ones.

Quite a number of large black bear-nave been seen in northern Michigan have been seen in They are exceedingly fierce. e Chapin mine at Iron Mountain is

working eight hours a day, giving each employe an eight-hour shift. d. Francis of Stockbridge in two nights caught forty doz'u frogs, which he ship-ped to Cincinnuti, receiving \$1 per dozen. Riley Smith, a farmer living west of

Adrian, fell while getting over some bar-and broke his hip bone. He is 78 years Within the past few months no less than 10,000 acres of land in Menomined County have been taken up by new set

Frances Crumb a daughter of Charles Crumb, a farmer living about two mile from Walled Lake, was drowned in

water tank. Miss Tillie Moran is the first woman n Muskegon County to be elected to office. She will serve us a member of

office. She will s the school board. A gang of burglars has been causing A gang of burgines has oven causing the Jackson police a lot of trouble, mak-ing almost nightly raids. The losses so

far reported are small. The Dexter Leader says that the short wheat crop will interfere considerably with the attendance of farmers from that yieldity at the Pan-American Exposition.

Allegan County has 282 legally qualified teachers and 253 are sufficient to supply the county's schools. Nine districts in the county furnish free text

It cost Allegan County \$346.72 to pay the sparrow bounty during the first half of 1901. That means that the small boys and others killed 17,336 sparrows in six months.

The prospectors around Elsie are stil going down after coal. A good vein was struck 3½ feet thick about eighty feet down, and a fine one about 180 feet deep was five feet thick. The Horticultural Society of Muske

gon County is organizing a stock com-pany for the purpose of building a can-ning factory. Already \$10,000 has been pledged for the purpose.

The huskleherry crop, which it was ex-pected would be very fine, will be light on account of the late frosts, and it will mean a loss of several hundred thousand döllars to Michigan.

Charles Hay, a young man of 23, residing in Adrian township, was smothered in a gravel pit, and though quickly released, sustained sitch serious internal injuries that death ensued. The fishing smacks at Grand Haven

have had a very poor season. Ordinarily they bring in from 200 to 500 pounds each catch, but this spring fifty pounds has been nearer the average. Farmers in the vicinity of Durand can

not get chough help. Laborers are searce and wages high. Many men are leaving the continue with the section gangs and going on the farm. Work has been commenced on the elec-

tric railway between Durand and Owos-se. The line must be in operation by Just 44 1992; The management says it will have ears running by Sept. 15. At Iron Mountain little 2-year-old Elizabeth Larson coming from a Sunday school pictic, fell from a wagon, and the wheel passed over her head. Her face and head were crushed in an awful man-

ner, and she cannot live. The herring industry has become one of the most important on Green bay. What is strange about the matter is that there

appears to be no diminution in the catch, although the number of pound uets is steadily increasing your by your Martin Dewitt was seriously burned and his wife probably fatally by the ex-

at thrand Ranids They were exterminating bedbings with gasoline, and the explosion came when they brought a lamp into the room. Solomon Foster of Millets died as a ve

only of the times entered his lace below the first he was struck with a pitch-fork dropped by the man on the load One of the times entered his lace below State News in Briet.

At Flat Rock the barn of W. D. Walters, with centents, was destroyed by fire.

John Lee: 18 Years, old, of Negames.

John Lee: 18 Years, old, of Negames.

at his home in Lake Linden. He leaves at his home in Larke Linden. The Jewyes, a widow and a family of singal children. He was engaged in the livery business for some genera, at which he prospered, but sold his stable and oppical the kaloon May 1, since which time he became engaged in a manager of Lindentity and tangled in a number of lawsuits, and killed himself in a fif of despondenty.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of A. J. White of Battle Creek s far reaching and as the law has now is far reaching and as the law has flow been interpreted means to so of 'roulde for every salosakeeper and hotel' mini in Michigan. "At the time Mr. Awhite was 'ruhing the Williams' House and in one, nection' with five saloon men were ar-rested for not having their bar in sight from the street. None of the six had bars which could be seen from the street. bars which could be seen from the screet. The case went to the Circuit Court and Judge Smith held that all bars must be in unobstructed view from the street according to law. This decision was at hismed by the Supreme Court.

The Board of Trade at Har, has landed the potato starch factory for which negotiations have been pending for some time. The factory will use from 2,000 to 4,000 bushels of potatoes daily, thus effording a good market for the growers if the county.

Elsie is going in for modern improve nents and all the old board, walks in the ments and an one of moracasanas in the business section of the village are torn up and about 15,000 feet of new centur walk will be laid. The contract price is 10 cents per square foot. None of the walk has been laid in the village until this summer.

Taildwin is the scene of much activity. Twenty-nine new buildings, seven places of business and twenty-two, dyelling houses have been creeted-flore during the spring and summer, and more will be legith at once. The Pere Marquene Railroad Co. has just completed at \$5.090

tucks back and front, the sleeve tucked belowing and summer. The Pere Marquette of the low the ellow. The state of the low the ellow nord, there.
The ruspherry crop is ruined in Herrien County by the continued dry spell; representing a loss to the farmers of 8100. 1000. If the drought contidues the crop of blackberries will be ruthed the draing on the bushes. It is, the first time in the history of the fruit helt that the

THE SUMMERY GOWNS

WHAT THE LADIES OF NEW YORK ARE WEARING.

Fashion Illuts from Our Gotham Correspondent on What to Wear During the Heated Term Beautiful Costumes of Thin Material Described.



highly wrought, the others comparatively simple. The first was white albatross, the skirt flounce alternate bands of the goods and black valencienings insertion. Stitched bands and insertion applicated in the rest as the picture indicates. The second dress was orstor, colored alight weight broadcloth appliqued with the come roses. Last comparative flowly and white polks dotted mulby fine ricy quimerous sort of cloth gown bloss into lafve a representative. That is the type whose trimmings copists chiefly of rich applique work. This often is put only with sufficiently for a copy of the first of the strength of the colored or contrasting dots and flear delisaries the first colored or contrasting dots and flear delisaries with "order to be sufficiently for coloris mother shade that is seen very order in mother shade that is seen very offens in mother shade that is seen very offens in these claims. One lithelsome gown was gover colored criminal and white fiel. The skirt was alternated bandwarf cloth and not, the lith first outlined with tary sik soutache, the

atternare bandsor cloth and not, the lat-ible duffination in this sike soutache, the difft part fleaffifully embroidered with the soutaches. The hodice had yoke and specified so somewhat white biffer hills made to match the skirt. Many skints of such dresses finish at the root dir gauzy ruffles of chiffon or mousseline de soie and are made with a long

ers. The experienced shoper knows train.

In this means the last gasp for one and a longer fashionable life for the other. With this point in mind purchases can be made safely.

Denims of the finer qualities, used as tress goods hold their prices well, particularly when of shope and expenses goods hold their prices well, particularly when of some stylish shade, And some of these goods are made up with whose daintiest feature was the Spanish

/ ‡ THE SUNDAY SCHOOL } ૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡ૽૱૱ઌૺૺ God Calls Abram. Genesis 12:1-9. Memory verses, 1-3. Golden Text-"I will bless thee, and table thy name great; and thou shall be blessing."--Gen, 12:2.

a blessing."—Gen. 12:2.

still subject to question—that Abram lived in the twenty-second century B. C., we now know that the homes he left in Ur and in Haran, and the country to which he went skouthern. Palestine—were by no means rade and printitive in their civilization. Ur of the Chaldees 11:211 where Parish and (11:31) where Tevah and Abram originalby Jivol, is abnost universally identified by oriental scholars with the ancient Uru, now called "El Mugheir," in southern Babylonia, or the lower Emphrates, acar its junction with the Tigris. Here excavations have been made during the past fifty works and especially the last past fifty years, and especially the lifteen years, which have revealed extensive ruins, with many inscriptions, showing a high state of culture. We canshowing a high state of colletter. We can-not pause here to cellarge upon the na-ture of Babylonian civilization, but it in-cluded an expert knowledge and prac-tice of many arts, a wonderful familiar-ity with astronomy, great skill in archiecture and sculpture, an elaborate poly theistic religion and ritual, and a highly

LESSON FOR JULY 28.

leveloped language. If Abram the Shemite spent his early years in such a city he was what we should call an educated man, a man with a wide horizon—for Babylonian conquests had long before spread as far west as the Mediterranean and as far south as Ara-bia: not a rude, uncultured nomad, a shield of the desert, but a man familiar with great cities, splendid buildings, elaborate and seductive idolatry; and, as a matter of course, familiar with the Baby lonian language, which was a compound of the early Sumerian (Turanian) tongue and system of writing with a large num-ber of words from the Shemitic tongue of Mesopotamin which Abram himself probably spoke.

Abram and his family spent some years (11:31) in Haran, from which point they (11:31) in Haran, from which point they started on their journey to Canaan at the call of Jehovah. Haran is unquestionably the ancient Harranut, a city in upper Mesopotamia between the upper courses of the Tigris and Euphrates. It should be located on the map. The main line of travel, the engage map the main line of travel, the engage map that the great cities of lower Babylonia to the Mulitaryana was straight. great cities of lower Babylonia to the Mediterranean, was not straight west across the great Arabian desert, where scarcely any water and no roads could be found, but northwestward along the Euphrates about as far as Harranu and Karkhemish, apposite the northeastern corner of the Mediterranean Sea and about 200 wiles judged there southbout 200 miles inland, thence southvard through Syria, Phoenicia and Philistia, or through the Syrian Desert, Ba-shau, Gilead and Judah. Hence in stopping, at Haran Terah and Abram were not going on a roundahout route, but merely stopping at a point on the usual highway to Capaau. Haran was a stopping place for caravans, a city of some importance, and in frequent communica-tion both with Chaldea and with Ca-naan.

What the Call Mennt.

The call that came to Abram at Haran was one of the great epochs in the history of Israel and of the world. We can scarcely conceive what it meant for this agod man, who had apparently abandoned the idea of going beyond Haran, and had settled down there to end his days among his kindred, to start out "not knowing whither he went" into a strange land, on the promise of a blessing which he did not understand. We have no means of ascertaining how much he knew of Jehovah, the one God, Certainly in his early home at Ur and later at Haran

his early hone at Ur and later at Haran he was surrounded by gross and debassing polythelsm, and can have had little save family irrellitions and his own spiritual intuition to enable him to rise above the level of his neighbors. But when the voice of God came to him, little as he knew all that it meant, he obeyed. In this simple are no bedience we have the this simple act of obedience we have the

this simple act of obedience we have the beginning of a nation and of the entire Bible history.

Abram journeyed with his nephew Eot and with their families and carayans southward through Syria and Galilee ci. Bashan as for as Shechem in what was afterward called Samaria, where he built an altar, thence he traveled southward. an altar, thence he traveled southward ler to a spot between Bethel and Ai, not far north of Jerusalem; there he built another altar, and soon took up his journey again, going down to Egypt to escape familie. It was after his return from Egypt that the division occurred between himself and Lot, which we study as next week's lesson.

We begin here the study of Abraham' character, which is one of the noblest characters which is one of the hoolest Old Testament blographies; and in this lesson we have the following facts: 1, A youth spent in the milds of an elegant and licentions culture, during which he preserved the hobbe traditions of his anestors. 2. A sojourn in another heathen here were all kinds of gods for some and there were all kinds of rooks for some and no god for many. Here he settled down and prepared for a screen old age. 3. A divine summons to duty involving the breaking of many ties, unlesstatingly obeyed. 4. Devout recognition of God at each stage of the journey. Soon we shall find things not so much to Abram's credit. It is well to keep these earlier virtues in mind.

Next Lesson—Abraham and Lot.—Gen, 13:1-18.

Passes the Sentry.
From Koomati Poorth I drove to

Barberton, making forced marches, and eached it in two days, says an African correspondent of the London Chronicle. In the course of an evening saunter come across three little mites, hand in hand, standing fearfully some ten to twenty paces from a picket. The sentry, a stalwart cavalryman, paced his beat smartly, and looked imposing, even in khaki. The eldest of the chileven in khaki. The eldest of the c dren was a girl, perhaps 6 years of the other two clung to each side of her skirts. As I approached, the lender of the party said: "We want to get past, "Very well," I said, "go on; will hurt you." "But," she obody will hurt you." sald, "won't the sentry stop us?" nim you are a little English girl." I re-

Three little figures moved timidly for-The sentry had overheard conversation and his eye twinkled grimly. "Halt! who goes there?" rang out in stentorian tone; then in childish reble, "Please, I'm a little English Pass, little English girl, all's well." The butt of a rifle clanked on the stone payement and the sentry stood at ease with as much precisio as if he had on guard at Whitehall itself. The little party, with beating hearts, but with heads erect, walked past the post; full of the pride of race



MODEL GOWNS IN LIGHT WEIGHT CLOTH.

no little claboration, the quality of the flounce of duchess lace outlined with a material quite deserving such treatment, deep band of the same. Its mull fichu A representative of these pretty dresses appears in the initial picture. Here capears in the initial picture. Here capears the denim was finished with stitched black satir bands, front and sleeve puiss and the satir bands, front and sleeve puiss. In the company bands of the satir bands of the satir bands, front and sleeve puiss.

black satin bands front and sleeve puffs black satin bands front and sleeve puffs being widthe lawn, the former banded with mech care, bet bands, together with a postifion back, with crimson velvet. Senarate skirts of gave it a look of novety. On the second this fabric are made with much care, gown shown in Juli length wits a hand-to, and are every bit good enough for feme, some gash of black satin figured in white. Of denim, dock, pluge, channers, and produce a strength of dealers are being made a bit more claim or described from the season. Dark blue, light blue and oxblack of the light blue and oxblack of the light blue in the musual feature of the light dress picturally of the spanish flounce, either plain or tucked, headed with a band of white or made it.

tucked, headed with a band of white or med it.

NOVELTIES IN SUMMERY GOWNS.

shift waist suits are made with tiny covered with tiny rulles of inch wide va shade in lace is boutiful on these flow ered and figured muslins, and blood tucks back and front, the sleeve tucked

is plique layer they off handsomely. Linen gowns are being trimmed with

the gaves are using training with the fan is something not to be emitted from the small resembles. A fight little teck arrangement which is becoming to black velvet, fastened in

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ing Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger of the South African republic, died Saturday, of pneumon ia, after an illness of three days. he was 67 years old. Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband, combined with the death of her favorite daughter. Mrs. Smith, has completely broken her spirit. Mr. Floff and many other members of the Kruger family were at her bedside when she passed away.

There is something inestably pathetic in the determination of Gen. Botha to continue the South African struggle to the very end. While he may be able to indefinitely prolong the terrible conflict, nothing short of a mirucle will prevent the ultimate annihilation of the two republies and their reduction to legislative slavery. Yet, with homes destroyed and fields laid waste, and loved ones they probaby regson that British hate has done its worst already.

We have not closed our own markets to the island of Cuba. We are now, as we ever have been, its chief customer. Our present tariff differ entiates in favor of this limited community, which takes less than \$30. 000,000 of our goods against the beet producing countries of Europe, which take over \$300,000,000 of our goods But more than that, we have not closed the market of any other land against her. - N. Y. Press.

A Washington dispatch says: "Of ficials who have had in charge the preparation of the Philippine tariff estimate that it will bring in rev enue of \$10,000,000 the first year The adjustment of the rates has been made with the view of lowering the duties on necessities, so as to reduce the cost of living in the Island, and also with the idea of opening the doors of the Philippines to American trade as far as possible."

The democracy of Ohio administered a pretty hard blow to William Jennings Bryan in the state convention last week. The committee on resolutions absolutely refused to make any mention of Bryan or the platforms on which he ran in 1896 and 1900, and squelched a delegate who insisted on some recognition of the, Nebraska man. Not only that but a banner bearing the picture of Bryan was torn from the hands of an admirer, thrown to the floor and trampled upon by the marching clubs of the unterrifled. This shows plainly how little respect the majorhis so-called theories.

The stoutest Protectionist does not maintain that the present Tariff schedule must be perpetual. Every that changing commercial and industrial conditions will necessitate readjustments of Import duties. But the changes will not be made by theorists who contend, and always have contended, that Protection is an discarded. They will be made by those who have supported Protection as a means to an end, and who are still in favor of employing it to the At least this is the outlook in the afficted with any throat or lung present state of public sentiment, and there is no indication that any considerable portion of the besole are considerable portion of the besole are the present state of public sentiment, and there is no indication that any considerable portion of the besole are the present state of public sentiment, and there is no indication that any considerable portion of the besole are the present state of public sentiment.

Many thousands have been restored that the Utat any one should entertain the slightest expectation that the Sentiment is completely and the present state of public sentiment. The only worked have really the use of the considerable portion of the people are disposed to intrust their interests to those economists who are first, last Cases that seemed hopeless, that the and always in favor of Free-Trade regardless of consequences. -Rochester "Democrat-Chronicle."

Secretary Root is about to under take a tour of western military posts sent from Cuba for several years, reand thoroughly inspect them. The real purpose of his journey, however, is to work new plans for the organization of federal militia. The secretary of war and his assistant, Mr. Sanger, inquiring, "to see the stars and have discussed the topic with a num-stripes waving over Moro Castle?' ber of officers of the militia in eastern states. Mr. Root expects to get qui- earnestly about him. "What pains ctly in touch on this trip with the me to the quick is to see that the state commanders of the west. It is Americans have in two years done desired to explain the scheme and en- more for this island than the Spani list their aid for legislation, which ards did in almost four hundred will be attempted at the next session years "-N. Y. Tribune. of congress. In general, it is desired to get the militia more directly un. The Best Remedy for Stomach and der control of federal authority. It is planned to have certain regiments enlisted and drilled by officers of the for twenty years and have sold most regular army. Soldiers are to agree all of the proprietary medicines o when they enlist to respond to a call any note. Among the entire list of the president for 90 days' service of the president for 90 days' service Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and regardless of state boundaries or state Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach authorities. Encampments are to be and bowel troubles," says O. W. tates may be mobilized and drilled remedy cured two severe cases of them were driven out. The claim- (25, 25; see the residuential and other maneures choice a morbus in my family, and I ants number several hundred. The cwt. off in regimental and other maneuvres. In return, soldiers are to have more In return, soldiers are to have more of bottles of it to my custumers to generous allowance from the govern-their entire satisfaction. It affords is declared that the city council of ment treasury for equipment, armor les and so forth.

B:rategy of the Strike

President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers denies that the strikers are demand ing that the manufacturers compel the non-union men in the non union plants to join the union. What the association asks, he says, is that cer ain manufacturers withdraw their lock-out against union men, and per mit the officers of the union to induce the employes of non-union shops to

join the union if they will. At present the coertion is with the manufacturers, in that they make decial of membership in the union : prerequisite of obtaining work. The manufacturers have a perfect right to do this, as they would to refuse work to a man with a red beard, or one who drank only water, or who be longed to a benefit association. But equally of right is the act of union men to quit work for the sake of in ducing the manufacturers of non-union shops to permit union men to work in them.

It is a matter of strategy on th part of union men. They see that manufacturers are in the agreement to resist their demands. The non union shops are the outposts not ye carried by the union-weak points it their power of resistance against lower wages and irritating rules What they seek is to have the whole body of labor in this one calling uni ted for its own protection.

What the manufacturers wish is to reak the force of the union in one shop and then another until the em ployes are disorganized. To do this it is necessary to keep the vantage round of shops already non-union.

The strike is a trial of respective trength. The interest of the public is to see it settled as speedily as pos sible, for no little of the general properity of the country as a whole depends upon the prosperity of the iron and steel trade in all its various branches and ramifications.

The steel trust would, of course like to have no restraint upon its purpose to obtain the highest possible woult for its products at any costs in lov wages. It is a cold blooder corporation that sells its products to the foreigher for less than the Amercan consumer can buy them. Law protects it on all sides, and the sympathy of the public must be with organized labor in its struggles to have at least one force with which the trust must reckon in a fair distribution of some part of its profits that are the creation of labor. - Detroit

When you want a modern up todate physic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25c. Sample's free at Four-nier's Drug Store.

Congressman Loud of Culifornia oins the Republican leaders who oppose the reopening of the Pandora box of Tariff agitation. This ill adity of Democrats have for Bryan and vised scheme of Chairman Babcock's gains no great headway anywhere. Some of the Western Republican newspapers favor it, but they are, as ducted, is practically nothing. But a rule, newspapers that are habitually getting on the wrong track and getting pulled back again by the force of popular public opinion. The men in the Republican party whose House are almost solidly against the Babcock proposition. We guess that business can go on booming another abomination which should be utterly year without a Tariff smashing night mare. Boston Journal,

A Good Cough Medicine.

any thousands have been restr climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been perma-nently cured by its use. For sale by L. Fournier.

Two Spaniards who had been ah cently sailed up the harbor of Havana and walked through its renovated streets: "Does it not give you a pain," one traveler was overheard "No," replied the other, looking

Bowel Troubles. "I have been in the Drug business have never found anything to equal have recommended and sold hundreds a quick and sure cure in a pleasant Butte and the state courts upheld

MAOREY

For the next sixty days we will sell our entire stock of summer and light weight goods at 1-4 off.

H. JOSEPH.

Originator of Low Prices, (Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan

The Wool Situation The studied attempts of Prec-Traders to belittle the advantages of Protection to domestic wool growers by pointing out the present low prices of wool are of no avail. They will not convince the American sheen raiser that he would be better off without Tariff Protection on wool, and sheep. Bearing on this question is a timely letter written to the AMERICAN ECONOMIST by Mr. Thomas Scott, calling attention to the complete prostration of the wool markets of the world out side of the United itates. The River Plate region of South America had in 1900 a surplus the vacancy caused by the death of available for export estimated at \$50,-000,000 pounds. The precipitation in witness whereof, I 000,000 pounds. The precipitation of this avalanche of wool upon the European markets broke prices down to the lowest point ever known in the wool trade. At the Antwerr auctions recently South American wool brought from 5% to 14 cents per pound, while at this year's English have sold at 30 per cent lower than last year's low price. When the wool of South America sells at 51 cents in Antwerp the net return to the South American grower, after freights,

or one-third what they are now. In view of the conditions presented by the wool markets of the world outside of the United States, does any one wonder that there should be a powerful and implacable opposition to the proposed 20 per cent reduction of duty provided for in the Argentine treaty? The only wonder is

commissions, &c., have been de

for the Dingley Tariff our market

would now he swamped with the

South American surplus and the

ers would not be more than one ha

Heartburn

When the quantity of food taken is too large, or the quality too rich, heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat very slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours clapse between meals and when you teel a all of South Branch.

THOMAS SCADDEN,

inner the control of th the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much. take one of Chamberlain's Sromach and and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by L

The Chinese government, through claim for indemnity to the amount Live Stock Market: of a half million dollars on account of alleged outrageous treatment of Chinese at Butte, Mont. There is a suggestion of Boxer outrages resuggestion of Boxer outrages resuggestion of the amount the stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$4,50@
5,00; handy butther's cattle, \$3,90@
4,40; common, \$2,75 @3,75; canners cows, \$1,50@2,50; stockers and feed suggestion of Boxer outrages resuggestion of Boxer outrages resugges versed in the presentation of the case to the state department, the treatment inflered upon the Chinese lower; prime lambs \$5.00(25,50; mixed) at Butte being claimed to have been \$3.75(\(\delta\)4,75; culls \$1.75(\(\delta\)2,25; cruel and oppressive. It is charged that some of them were killed, this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the chipmens price. Before them were driven out. The claim- (65,25: stags. 1 off; cripples, \$1,00 per outrages date back to 1886, and it the rioters and the boycotters

Election Notice

Michigan Department of State,

LANSING, July 20th, 1901 To the Sheriff of the County of Craw

Sir -You are hereby notified that the Governor has ordered a special election to be held in the Tenth Congressional District of this state, or Puesday the lifteenth day of Octo-ber, nineteen hundred and one, for the purpose of electing a Representailve to the Congress of the United States from said district, for the unexpired portion of the term of office ending the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and three, to fill

have hereunto affixed my official signature and the Great Seal of the State, this twentieth day of July, nineteen hundred and one.

CHARLES S. PRICE. Dep. Sec'y of State

Office of the Sheriff of Crawford Co. Michigan.

To the Electors of the County of \$1 Crawtord: -

You are hereby notified that at the Special election to be held on the 15th fifteenth day of October 1901, the following officer is to be elected, viz. A representative to the Congres of the United States, from the Tenth Congressional District, for the unexprices realized by the domestic grow- pired portion of the term of office ending the fourth day of March, 1993, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rosseau O. Crump.

In testimony whereof I have here unto set my hand, on the day and date below written. Dated Grayling, Mich., July, 24th, 1901.

GEO. F. OWEN, Sheriff of Crawford County.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Land Office at Marquette, Mich., June 21st, 1901.

June 21st, 1991.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his litention to make final proof in support of his calim, and that said proof will-be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court of Crawford County, atGrayling, Mich., on August 20tk, 1901, viz. Homestead application No. 9917, John McMaster for the SE‡ of Section 10.

Tp. 26 N. R. 1 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.—Erastus Purchase, of Grayling, John Smith, Conrad Webms, and Robert Gammey, all of South Branch.

Detroit Live Stock Market

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, Detroit July 28, 1901.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following Minister Wu Ting Fang, has filed a prices are being paid at the Detroit

others lost their property, nearly all mediums \$5,85(\varphi_0,00; Yorkers \$\frac{25}{25},85 established where militin of near by Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This were ruined in business and many of (\$\tilde{\tild

> ADVERTISERS of others, who wish to examinate on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file a 45 to 40 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS,

GO TO

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods, Shoes,

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Tinware, Glassware, Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Farmers, call.

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint. the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Logs. Lumber and General Merchandise.

GOING Out of Business.

In order to close out the balance of our stock we are compelled to make another cut in prices. Below we mention only a

e and 60c Corsets38c	\$1.50 Men's Cotton Pants,92
.00 Corsets	50c white unlaundered Shirts, 38
1.00 Corset Waists,	10c Celluloid Collars. 4
be White Ducking, 11e	15c Linen, 10
)c Pique,	\$1.50 Men's Felt Hats 98
21c Percale 91c	00 00 11 1 11 1 11
re pimilies, 6e	landarana na ar
and 15c Dimities 8c	oue men's Caps,
Oc Dimities,	35c Men's Caps,
Dimities,	35c Men's Crash Hats23
	50c Men's Crash Hats,

All our Clothing, Laces, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets and Dress Goods will be sold at a great reduction. Come and buy your wants here if you value your hard earned dollars.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Crockery and Tinware.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich

A FREE PATTERN

MECALLS

MAGAZINEVEB

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN (ss. County of Crawford,) ss.

County of Urawlord, 188.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village, of Grayling, on Saturday, the sixth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of Elisha Baker, an incompetent verson.

In the matter, of Elisha, Baker, an incompetent person.

P. M. Hoyt, guardian of said Elisha Baker, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render final account as such guardian.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the fifth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, he assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said incompetent person, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court then to terested in Said estate, are required to appear at a session of said count then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Grayling. In said county to show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed.

And it is further ordered, that said P. M. Höyt, guardian, give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the persons are said estate, of the said said the heart.

persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county for three successive weeks provious to said day of bearing.

JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probat

Subscribe and pay for the AVA ANCHE.

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

to his shop and is now better than ver prepared to do general repairing

HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

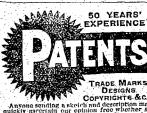
Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY E line of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most cudurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements be-

Prices right for work or stock. mar14-1y DAVID FLAGG.



MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.



Scientific American.

MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway. New York

MERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000.
The Great National Wookly News-The Great National Wookly News-paper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dail-ies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178.000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year.

Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

> THE BLADE, Tolodo, Ohio

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niugara Falls Route.

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH

AR. AT MACLINAW Wackinaw Express, 4.15 p. m. darquette Exp. 4.00 a. m. Way Freight, 9.30 a. m. Accommodation Dp. 12.00 M.

GOING SOUTH AR AT BAY CITY
2 10 P M 5.15 P M
1.40 A M 5.10 A M
6.40 A.M 9.50 A M

LEWISTON BRANCH. 630 А.м., Вегду 145 г м Accommodation. O. W. RUGGLES.
GEN. PASS. AGENT,

WANTED-Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid mancial reputation: \$936 salary per year, payable weekly! \$31 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bonalide, definite salary, no commission. Salary puff each salary, no commission. Salary puff each stury and expense money advanced each week. Sandard House, 334 Dearborn Street, Ghiengo. county to represent large company of solid financial reputation. §23a salary per year, payable weekly: §3 per day absolutely sarand all expenses; straight bounder definite salary, no one to deep the control of the co

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1901 LOCAL ITEMS

V. Salling and family are spending the week in Bay City. For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty

go to A. Kraus.

Last Sunday brought us the finest

Delicious ice-cream at Jenson's

next to the Opera House. Miss Ethelin McKenzle is the guest

of Miss Josie Jones, this week. Barney Kropp has begun the erec

tion of an addition to his house.

Miss Ruth Comer is spending few days with friends in Bay City.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Miss Emma Hanson is rusticating for a few days with friends at Gay

For Fishing Tackles of every de scription, call at Fournier's Drug

Mrs. Chas. Eickholf and Mrs. A Trumley were visiting in Frederic last week.

If you want the best Sewing Ma chine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus.

Fred Alexander is spending part of his vacation with his college room mate in Indiana.

Affine line of Fishing Tackle, for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

The hay in this county, on the uplands or marshes will not average over a half crop.

Call on A. Kraus for the Rambler, Clipper, Hudson and Ideal Bicycles: sold on easy payments. A. R. Brink and family returne

last Saturday. Gasoline Range, latest invention, for sale cheap, at R. Meyers. Also

a wood heating stove cheap. L. Fournier and O. Michelson re turned from the Pan-American, Mon-

day morning. Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Postmaster Bates is looking after Cadilac at the Bicentennial in De troit, this week.

Julius Kramer has gone to New-York, and Mrs. Keamer and the children are visiting in Bay City.

Mrs. R. Meyers started east, the dist of the week, for an extended

Stops the Cough and works off Cold Laxabive Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. Price 25c. No cure, no pay

Jas. Buck, of Maple Forest, struck week, and will be forced to take

If you intend to go flishing, this n. call at Pourn for your tools. He keeps an endless assertment of fishing tackle.

Axel Bekker came down from Jo haunasburg, Saturday, to spend Sunday with his parents and friends

Datroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best in the market, at A. Kraus'.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trombley are made glad by the presence of Mrs. McCleunan of Bay City, for the past

Branch, last week, to visit with the new grand son, born to Mr. and Mrs. Archie McKav, the 14th inst.

To Cure A Cold In One Day ture is on each box. 25c.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Burton are entertaining Miss Cassie McAndrews, of Wolverine: She was formerly pupil in our school.

W. F. Benkelman returned from his visit to Canada, Friday, His wife, although improved in health, was not able to accompany him.

The largest line of Agricultural Implements, including the Wiard, Oliver and Greenville

George Ranger, because the jury a Minnesota railroad, and whether nati, Ohio. said he was guilty of assault and. battery on Peter Phillips.

S. Hempstead offers for sale his new to-day house on Cedar Street. It is perfeetly fitted throughout and one of the most pleasant homes in the vil-

Miss Ressie Metzler, that used to e, is a welcome visitor at her old home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright Havens have with her brother.

The old mill will resume operations the first of the week, and the new mill in two or three weeks.

The window and door frames fo the first story of the jail and sheriff's residence are in place, and it begins to look like a building.

D. S. Pond and daughter, who have been visiting with A. L., returned to Bay City, yesterday. His health has not improved here, as was hoped.

Advertised Letters-Grace Griffin Wm. Hodgson, Miss Bessie Haslem Doat Ingalls, M. P. Malvar, George Powell, Chas. Reed, Will Wilson.

The open air concert by the band eason, and appreciated by our cit-

Married-At the M. E. Parsonage saturday evening, July 20th, Miss the particulars or parties of the or Mamie McLennan and Mr. Thomas Croteau, Photographer, both of Gravling.

Mrs. Bessie Hartwick was here for visit, last week, and has now gone to Bay View with her brothers. Olaf and Fred Michelson, and Miss Mary

Gov. Bliss has selected Oct. 15th is the day for a special election for Congressman from this district to succeed Hon, R. O. Crump, deceased See notice elsewhere.

Jonas Medcalf brought in a 16 inch cherry branch, on which was forty nagnificent cherries. When his trees get into full bearing we shall not ed to import the fruit

Sollie Soloman, aged 23, son of Selig Soloman, of Au Sable, was shot at North Platte, Neb., July 4th, and died from his injuries a week after from a pleasant visit at Standish,

> Johnny Aebli brought Mrs. Palmer the finest lot of Water Lillies we have seen for years. It has been so dry we were not sure there was enough water left to grow them.

Dr. Carton, of Ann Arbor, with his niece and a lady triend, has been camping down the river for the past month. They returned the first of the week, and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Alexander.

God made Adam out of dust, but t seems like all men are not made of dust these days, for dust settles sometimes and some of our delinquent subscribers never do. - Ex.

Rev. Alexander and wife, with a number of their church members are camping at Portage Lake, this week, and holding religious service in the grove, evenings, to which the people of the village are invited.

Charles Turner being off the line of our Holly water system has decided to be independent. Chas his foot with an Adz one day last W. Amidon has just erected for him fine wind mill on a forty foot steel ower, with elevated tank.

Miss Moiles, who was visiting at ill, and Miss Mary Woodruff came up to take care of her. They returned home yesterday, she having sufflciently recovered.

Forest fires were raging in many parts of the county the lirst of the week, and settlers were kept busy plowing to keep the fire from their farms. H. Feldhauser lost 5 acres of good timothy bay the first of the envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxweek.

Sundays hot wave covered practically the entire country. In Iowa, Missouri and Illinois nearly all heat ecords were melted. A maximum Mrs. Wm. Woodfield went to West of 100 degrees encircled the entire corn belt. Chicago, broiled at 102. Dubnaue and St. Louis at 106.

The "Lewiston Journal" of last week began the ninth volume of that take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. paper, over one half of the time All druggists refund the money if it being under the management of Brofails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature whose success we are glad to Fuller, whose success we are glad to note. The paper is a bright newsy sheet, and worthy the support it is receiving.

> week in the bagnio near Frederic, common grinding and gums saws died last Thursday from the effect of Sold by C. W. West. Call on him or the wound, and his brute body lies in the potters field. News from where he formerly resided adds to the infamy that surrounded the name he assumed here.

A telegram was received here Plows, for sale by A. Kraus.

A telegram was received here an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing. Hustrated Alonzo Purchase, son of E. Purchase, at Minneapolis. He was engaged on Moraus Wholesale House, Cincinthe death was caused by accident or otherwise we have not learned. His body will be interred at Zilwaukee,

Ex-Probate Judge W. C. Johnson was in town, Tuesday. He says they and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, have had rains that did not reach telling them I felt sure it would do their neighbors, and he attributes good if used according to directions. lage. See him for price and terms their neighbors, and he attributes Allen Dyer plead guilty to assault it to his special goodness. Fires are and battery on the person of Geo. raging in his section, so they have to Ranger, and Justice McElroy said it keep close watch. They had to fight would cost him five dollars to pay fire the most of one night to keep it from the farm.

On Friday there was a collision of two freight trains four miles north of Gaylord. Thus, Doyle, engineer, was badly, bruised about the shoul cen enjoying a two weeks' visit ders, fireman James Richards suffers from a sprained ankle and knee, and brakeman Troun had his collar bone broken, and a lacerated wound in the shoulder. The wreck delayed al

Notice to Wheelmen.

trains for several hours.

There's positively need to en dure discomfort by reason of chafing, sunburn, insect slings, sore and per-spiring feet or accidental bruises. You forget these troubles in using Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Infallible for Pimples. Blotches, Skin Erupfor Pimples, Blotches, Skin Erup tions and Piles Sold by L. Four

R. Hanson has bought the mills and entire plant creeted by the lat R. O. Crump at Roscommon, and Monday evening, was the best of the organized the Hanson Lumber Co. who will operate the same. T. Hanzens. The boys are tooting fine son and H. A. Bauman seem to be in charge, and started the mill Tues day morning. We have not learned ganization.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Panord extend their sincere thanks to the kind friends and neighbors, who rendered material aid and comfort to them during the sickness and at the burial of their infant child, and especially to Mrs. Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. Gregory, whose attentions were un

WANTED-Trustworthy men and woman, to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. can vassing required. Give refer ences and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address. Man 355 Caxton Bldg., Chicago

Half a dozen clerks in the Auditor Seneral's office, at Lansing, will have months. tax registers for the several counties of the state for a period of 60 years. Every description of land that has ever been returned to the Auditor General for non-payment of taxes must be examined, and the fact noted whether or not moneys raid by the title purchasers in cases where the property was redeemed by the owner have ever been restored to the

Does it Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is albright, but you want some thing that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Les, it possible; it not possible for you, then case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized coun and lung troubles. Boschee's German Syrup. It hot only heals and stimulates the tissues to distroy the gern disease, but allays inflammation easy expectoration, gives ad night's rest, and cures the pa ient. Try one bottle. Get Green's Almanac

WANTED-Trustworthy men and women to travel and advertise for old a visit over Sunday from Mr. O's.

Sold by L. Eournier.

at Detroit, or the Pan American at Buffalo. A beautifully illustrated convenier containing much yaluable information, can be had for the askinformation, can be had for the ask-ing and for four cents in stamps for could not digest his food. Early use postage, of O. W. Ruggles, General of Dr. King's New Life Pills would P. A., Chicago.

Sickle Grinder.

Bud O'Brien, who was shot last Sickle Grinder grinds sections, does write him at Perc Chency, Mich.

Wanted:

Reliable man for manager of branch office we wish to open in this vicinity. If your record is O. K. here is 1eb21-12b

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. 1 took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigor-ous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail. Mrs. Curtis Baker. Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by L. Fournier.

GISHING TACKLE!

We have just received the largest and most complete line of Fishing Tackle over brought to Grayling. Fish-

ng Rods from 10c up. We handle the best make of Trout Flies, Leaders, Reels, etc., etc. Everything new and up to date,

Give us a call, and we will save you money.

Fournier's Drug Store

If a Man rides a Bicycle.

That's his business.

If a Woman rides a Bicycle, That's everybody's business. But if you want something

Artistic in Photography, THAT'S MY BUSINESS!

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO.

Last Settlement Notice. All accounts due to me must be

at led by the 25th of July, or else they will be turned over to an attorney for collection. Save time and expenses.

R. MEYERS.

Troubles of a Minister. To benefit others Rev. J. T. W. of Hartwell. Ga., writes For a long time I had a running ore on my leg. I tried many remedies without benefit, until I reed a bottle of Electric Bitters and a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which cured me sound and well." Sores, ured me sound and well." cured me sound and wen.

Stress. Boils, Ecrema Tetter,
Salt Rheum show impure blood.

Thousands have found in Electric Bitters a grand blood purifier that absolutely cures these troubles. isfaction is guaranteed or money re-funded by L. Fournier. Large bottles only 50c.

Archie House, of Maple Forest, will e on hand at threshing time, with nis machine in perfect condition, and guarantees satisfaction to the farmers of the county. Make arrange ments with him early so as to save

It Dazzles the World

No discovery in medicine has ever reated one quarter of the exitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Its severest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy, Brouchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to erfect health. For Coughs, Colds Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarse ness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest and surest cure in the fund the money, Large bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

L. W. Ostrander and wife enjoyed parents, who live in Gravling town standing. Salary \$780 a year and ex ship. Mr. Ostrander is president of standing. Salary \$780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No can vassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped enclose self-addressed stamped to Building, Chicago. ap11 6m

The M. C. R. R. Co. has issued two of this county. We hope to hear the beautiful booklets of Detroit and Buffalo, which are handsomely it and try and make a success of the Geo. L. ALEXANDER.

Of said premises as Shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and all legal-costs on the date of sale, together with said attorney fee as coving the remainded therein. Said premises as Shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and all legal-costs on the date of sale, together with said attorney fee as coving the sale attorney fee to anyone visiting the Bicentinary efforts made by the state in their behalf. -- Atlanta Tribune.

A Poor Millionaire

have saved him.

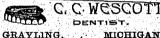
A special missionary exercise will be rendered by the Junior in con-When I buy the best. The Clybe junction with the Senior C. E. next Sunday evening, July 28th, at 6.30. effect, that no suggestion regarding The program being prepared by the peace can be accepted unless it in-Juniors is exceptionably good. The collection taken will be sent to the famine sufferers in China. Will you pendent. The proclamation asserts encourage the Juniors with your

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of us brothers the war would be vigorlng anything else for indigestion or ously prosecuted. Thus the Boers billousness: Doctors were scarce and stand just where they stood when billousness: Doctors were scarce and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration of Heart failure. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermantation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stime is a prisoner with all his marvelous and creamed action of the nervous and creamed the control of the nervous and creamed action of the liver, stime is a prisoner with all his marvelous. ulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied that there is nothing serious the matter with you Got Green's Prize Almanac. Sold by L. Fournier.

W.B.FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH,

WILL make regular trips to Grav ling the 10th of each month, re-maining for three days. Office with



DENTIST. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

Orrice, Over Alexander's law office, lichigan Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

This signature is on every box of the genuin Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

Notice of Foreclosure,

Default having been made in the convictions for payment of a certain mortgage made by Victoria McCullough, wife of William McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, dated the First day of October, 4890, and recorded in the office of the Re, ister of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber D of Mortgages, on Page 220, on the 9th day of October, A. D., 1894, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred forty four claimed to be due at the date of this no-tice the sum of eight bundred forty four-dollars and unity ceuts (\$554.00) and an attorney fee of Tyenty five (25). Dollars provided for in said inortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law for in equity having been instituted for the recovery of said amount or any part thereof, or for the foreclosure of said mortgage and said mortgage hereby electing to de-clare the whole amount due and payable at once.

Now, THEREFORE, by virtue of the Now, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will self the premises described in said mortgage at public auction or vendue to the highest blooder therefor, at the front door of the Grand Army, Hall, in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the Circuit Count for said County) on the 19th day of October, A. D., 1901, at Ten o'clock (10:00) in the forenoon of said day, or so much of said premises as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage

GEO. L. ALEXANDER Att'y: for Mortgageo.

British expectations that the Boer war would soon end have been dissipated. General Botha, Gen. Schael Burger and President Steyn have just issued a psoclamation, a copy of which has been sent to Lord Kitchener, plainly indicating where the leaders and their followers Boer stand. The proclamation is to the cludes a declaration that the Boer republics shall be left free and indethat President Kruger and the Boer deputation abroad make satisfactory reports; that peace would be worthless without independence; that no peace should be accepted whose price was the national existence, and that in the interest of the colonial fighters, and though their artillery. their capitals and even their farms are in the hands of their enemies. Every disaster seemed to strengthen their determination, every day of

misery and desolation has served to

make them more dangerous.-Bay

City Tribune.

Blumenthal

Baumgart,

*#THE BIG#

One Price For All Store

he Fourth of July has passed, and with it the buying season. To keep the ball rolling and our clerks busy, we have

Reduced every Article

in our Dry Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Mens', Boys and Children's Glothing, Gent's Furnishings and Men's, Ladies and Children Hose departments.

The public is well aware and knows by this time that every word we advertise is the honest truth. We do not believe in advertising one thing and doing another. Our numerous Bargain Sales have proven it.

Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

Respectfully Yours

Advertisers of Facts

The One Price for All Store

Gravling Mich

J. W. SORENSON.

Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER. GRAYLING, MICH

Announcement!

We have opened a general store of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, etc., and extend a cordial invitation to the people of Grayling and vicinity to call and examine our stock of

Entirely New Goods.

Everything is marked in plain figures. and we sell at lowest prices.

All our goods are strictly up to-date, and we will try and gain your patronage by dealing honestly, and you will receive full value for your money.

We have strictly one price for all.

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



IF YOU WANT 'HARRISON WAGON,'

"The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE. Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O. PALMER.

GRAIN ELEVATORS

Important Factors in Handling Crops of the West.

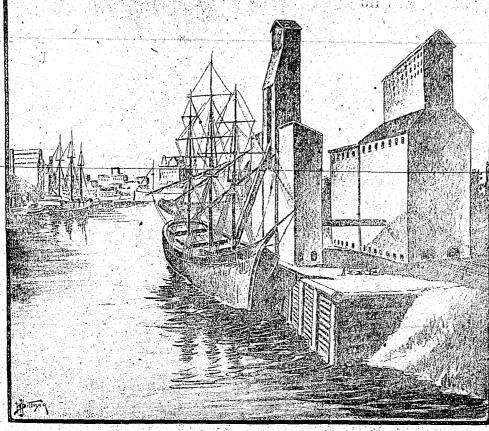
ENORMOUS CAPACITY.

How They Are Filled From the Cars and How Emptied Into Boats.

Wonderful Fouts of Modern Machine -Cleaning and Screening Processes Separation of the Grains, Removal of Dust and Smut, Manufacture of Flour Lite. - Some Figures That Give the the Tremendous Business From the Field to the Bin.

The United States raises about 550, '000,000 bushels' of wheat annually which is harvested in the Pacific coast States in June, in the Middle and New England States in July, and in Central and Northern Minnesota and the Dakotas in August, About one-fifth of our wheat is exported, and as a considerable portion of the crop is grown in the Middle and Western States, much of it has to be moved either by rall or water to the great market centers. It is impossible in the limits of a short article to trace the progress of wheat from the farm to the elevators, thence to its destination in the flouring mill and to its flual destination as bread on the tables of the people. One of the most interesting processes of handling is at e great elevators either at lake ports or at the shipping points on the Atlan tic coast. The method of handling is worthy a brief description.

The elevators are enormously high structures. If they were divided into floors as office buildings are, they would be fifteen or sixteen stories high. Most of them have narrow upper sections only about half as wide as are the main portions. These higher portions are used for machinery and graintransferring devices, so there is no need for as great width as the lower floors, where the grain is stored in bins. Some of the elevators are large enough



LOADING VESSELS AT A GRAIN ELEVATOR.

ing bin below the floor, the machinery started which operates a transfer belt that moves through this receiving bin. The belt is fitted with cups which fill themselves as they pass through the grain. Up mount these caps on the belt vator, perhaps 160 or 170 feet above the point where they started. Here, as the belt turns in the descent, the cups empty their loads of grain into bins which are to hold the cereal but temporarily. With chutes at their bottoms below. The weigher, by a system of levers controlling a cut-off, draws into

bare statement that the daily output of, clined, each berry must be tipped for the mills is about 55,000 barrels. If the mills were worked to their full capacity they could produce about 75,000 burrels a day.

Flour for domestic use is usually

packed in barrels or paper sacks; but most of the export flour, that which goes to foreign countries, is packed in cotton bags, and these bags are in-closed in jute sacks.

The Roller Process.

Nearly everybody is familiar with
the old process of grinding wheat for with weighing bins on the floor just flour between upper and nether mill-below. The weigher, by a system of stones. The new or roller, process is now generally used. The process dates Some of the elevators are large enough the enclosed weighing bin as much in the United States from experiments to hold 3.000.000 bushels of wheat, or wheat as he pleases. When the yard made at Minneapolis in 1873 and 1870, 180,000.000 pounds, equal to 90,000 of the scale rises, indicating that the Jn this process the millstones are retons. Yet an elevator full of grain is amount of grain for which he gauges placed by pairs of small horizontal roll-handled expeditiously and easily, since the scales has poured into the bin, he ers, the surfaces of parts of which are

carries its center of gravity beyond the support of the upper edge of the hole the forward end of the grain has no reached the lower edge, and thus the wheat falls through. The oat grain, however, being longer, is supported by the forward edge of the hole until the forward end of the grain reaches the further edge, and thus the out grain slides down the plate. Fragments of straw and chaff pass on with the oats The dust, smut and rust which may cling to the berry are separated by dis charging the impure grain into the

ward in order to cuter a hole. An in-dividual hole is of such diameter that

when the wheat grain, sliding forward

space between what may be regarded as a vertical cylinder, the surface of which is covered with brushes, and a closely fitting iron case perforated with numerous slits or holes which serve the double purpose of making the surface rough and providing an escape for the separated dust. Round seeds are separated by taking advantage of the su perior velocity they acquire in rolling down an inclined plane as compared with the long grains, which slide. The mer leap an opening into which the latter drop. By these and kindred processes it is

now practicable to obtain good wheat from a sample of spring wheat of which not more than one-baif is fit for making flour.-Williamsport (Pa.) Grit,

CECIL RHODES A WRECK.

Victim of an Incurable Disease, He Will Soon Return to England, Cecil Rhodes, hero of London jing

es and the uncrowned king of South Africa, is soon to return to England, a physical wreck. He has left Cape Town to consult the most eminent specialists of London and the continent, but it is predicted nothing car resue him from the clutches of gener al paraysis, of which he is said to be



CECIL RHODES,

noticeable in his bent figure, his droop ing lip and his lack luster eyes-eye which once shot magnetic fire and were his chief aid in securing power which he is returning is fitted out fo his especial comfort.

After a man gets into trouble it is easy for him to see how he might have kept out of it.

VIEW OF A GREAT WESTERN WHEAT FARM

nearly everything is done by machinery or by power driven devices. As season is enormously greater than the capacity of the clevators, it follows that the grain is not allowed to remain long in storage. Train are constantly backing into elevators and boats pulling up to their sides to take on loads of grain and transport them.

Chicago is the chief depot of the counare to be prepared for consumption



PAUMER RECEIVING GRIST

Buffalo is the great transferring point for the lake trade.

Most of the elevators are structed where they can be reached by both water and rail. for while the heavy re-ceipts come by rail, the big shipments go by boat. When a trainload of grain arrives at an elevator the cars to be un loaded are backed into the elevator of a track that runs down the center of the building. At frequent intervals along the floor there are trap doors down which the grain may be emptied The box car is stopped with its sid door opposite one of these traps. The shovel climbs inside. A steam shove Is made of boards fastened to gether and is about three feet wide by Your in length. Near the top are two which the workman-may pull it about. On the opposite side and near the bottom of the shovel are fast ened the two ropes, which by means of steam power pull the shovel forward each time after the workman sinks t down bite the wheat. As the shove fowers the wheat in the car the work man removes, one after another, the side heards which are placed one above wheat while it was being transported

As the wheat is thus being shoveled out of the car and flown into a receiv- goes out from this one city than the

scales can be opened and the wheat dropped into a chute which leads to the

floor below. Here a unique contrivance carries the grain to any of the storage bins desired. Two wide rubber belts, fully three and a half feet broad, extend from one end of the long building to the other. The chutes from the vatry for making the transfer from the rious weighing bins depend just above slight, and as many as six or seven producing points to those where grains one or the other of these belts. The sets, making from eighteen to twenty. one or the other of these belts. The belts are operated on rollers which curve up in such a way at their ends that the belt is made to curve up in a corresponding way at the edges. On each side of the belt on the surface of the floor is the rail of a track which extends the full length of the belt. A various points along the floor are open-ings into the bins below. To get the grain which has been dropped from the weighing bin chutes to these flying grass seed from the wheat may easily belts into the lower bins requires the be effected by passing the mixed grains use of stil another unique device which runs on this track. This device is a receiver for the grain, and into this re

ceiver the grain is thrown from the bolt. The belt is shortened so that it s desired to fill. The end of the belt s then fastened in this receiver, which rolled opposite the bin opening. The ver of grain comes flying along, and s the belt turns under for the return rip the grain shoots into a receptach rom which it drops into a chute lead ng into the storage bin.

After the grain is placed in the stor nge bin it is examined by elevator e perts to see if it needs cleaning. If i does it is carried again to the loor, where are located the great fan ning and screening mills. Here the air is filled with the flying dust which es-capes from the machines, rendering the place, almost unbearable to the man who isn't used to it. After the cleans ing process is completed the grain i once more taken by carriers to the stor age bins to await transportation. Long chutes lead from these storage bins to the places where cars or boats come to in landad. Each chuta is marable and leads from a bin to the slip where the ship is loading.

Minneapolls is the greatest flour-mak ms center in the United States. It is sald that 18,000,000 people could be fed each day with bread made from Min reapolia-flowr-without-increasing_the present daily output of the mills. In 1899 these mills ground over 60,000,000 bushels of wheat. This represented the product of 22,000 farms of 160 acres each, the average yield per acre being twenty bushels. The railroads had to provide over 100,000 cars to transport this flour. The cars if made up into trains would be sufficient to make a full complement of 4,950 trains. These figures, perhaps, convey to the average lay mind a better idea of the enormous quantity of the world's staple food that

euts off the stream and records the traversed by small sharp grooves paramount which has been weighed.

By another lever the platform of the pairs of rollers are arranged in sets of three, one above the other, with considerable intervals between, so that the heat produced by the slight crushing will be counteracted as the product passes through the air on its way from one pair of rollers to the next. These pairs of rollers are adjusted so that the crushing effect of any one pair is one pairs of rollers, are necessary to

produce the various grades of flour The process of separating light grains from heavy, and the foreign seeds grains and other impurities from whea is interesting. There are two processes The one is the process of sifting; the other, that of exposing a thin easende of falling grain to a current of air. The separation of mustard and cockle and over inclined plates perforated with holes large enough for the smaller seeds to pass through, but not large the victim. The change is especially enough for the wheat. The out grain is separated by taking advantage of the elongated form. The mixed out and wheat grains are discharged in a thin sheet upon an inclined thin iron plate in the dark continent. The steamer of perforated with round holes at interals nicely determined by experiment, abundantly large for the passage both the oat and the wheat grains, if

ly to the plate. But as the plate is in-

GRAIN CARRYING BELTS IN AN ELEVATOR

HUNTING FOR A BONANZA.

Illions Being Sunk in Search for th Cripple Creek Mother Lode, W. S. Stratton, who attained ame as the owner of the celebrated In lependence-mine-at - Cripple - Creek which be discovered and developed from which be took millions, and which he finally sold for \$11,000,000 in eash. s now at work on a project at Cripple Creek which, if successful, will make him the richest man in the world.

He is hunting for the mother fode, from which all the millions of gold that have been taken out of the Crip ple Creek district have come. If he finds it, the word millions will be inadequate to describe his wealth, and nothing less than billions, and possibly even a greater term, will do to de scribe his treasure.

Mr. Stratton's theory is that all the veins of gold that underlie Cripple Creek, and which constitute the great mines from which over 100 millions in gold have been taken in a few years converge toward one point. This the ory is borne out by the maps of the district, which show a general dip or trend of the veins of gold toward a common center. Mr. Stratton has lo cated the spot where these veins should meet, and has bought all the fand over and about it, 600 acres in all Now he has a big force of men at work sinking shafts, and is spend from \$35, 000 to \$50,000 a month on this work,



It is a fact beyond dispute, as al

the mining men of Cripille Creek know that practically all the big veins of the Cripple Creek district run into Mr. Stratton's territory. The indications are that many of these veins converge to a common point within his ground This would indicate that the great mother vein, the center from which th great veins and ore shoots of the dis trict radiate, is directly ground owned by Mr. Stratton.

From the shafts being sunk good ore is being taken, the different vein being followed up as they show them

Japan's First Sleeping Cars. In spite of its reputation as the mos enterprising and progressive of Eastern nations, Japan has been entirely with



until the last few months. Their in troduction into the land of the Mikado is due to H. Iwa saki, the superin go Railway a Kohe. Mr. Iwasa ki has traveled in

H. IWASAKI America, and from ommon use here h sleeping cars in drew the plans for the four cars which are all that are at present running in Japan. Since these pioneer cars were put into service they have been at all times profitable and popular, so much so that there is a loud demand that all Japanese roads should be equipped in the same way. Mr. Iwasaki has slight ly modified the plan of the usual Amer ican sleeper. Each of his four cars con tains, for instance, a little dining-room, seating eight, in which meals are served at all hours of the day or night. In terior finish the Japanese cars are said to fairly outdo the barbarie and hideous splendor of their American prototypes. In one way they are a great improvement over anything in this country, in that each upper berth contains windows which admit air and en out dust.

Flattery All Too Sincere.
Addressing his students, Dr. Wyllic, the professor of medicine in Edinburgh University, adduced an experience of his that is not without its literary moral. He was called one day to see t young man. As he was entering the house the patient's sister exclaimed: "Oh, it's all that horrid book!" In elicited the fact that the pa tient's favorite reading was "Sherlock Holmes." The young man was in a very low state, and his tell-fale arm was dotted with hypodermic punctures. His admiration for the most popular of pa per detectives had betrayed him into the cocaine habit -Academy

Vicarous Bliss. Leeds engineers, who have been serv

ing in South Africa, the unfamilia khaki made it difficult to discriminate and one young lady was a little to Rushing forward with out tretched arms she threw them around the neck of one of the men and pas ionately kissed him again and again Then drawing back her head to gaze at the loved face (as she thought) she r coiled abashed, and exclaiming, "Oh! You're not my brother!" retreated cov ered with blushes, and was lost in the crowd.-Leeds Mercury.

An Exhausted Resource.

When Mr. Paterson, the Australian war correspondent, was at the Maoriland Hot Lakes, the local Maoris were very anxious to hear all about a war so by special request he lectured to them. At the end of the discourse the Maoris all began to jubber at once, and the translator turned to Paterson with beaming smile and said: "There I one ting none of us understan"." "What "If to froops so hungry why Is that?" not cut to Beer?" Sydney Bulletin.

Free Libraries Not Wanted. Free libraries are not wanted in son arts of London. The three adjoining parishes of Islington, St. Panerus and Marylebone have refused to establish them even where the books were offered

NEW HEAD OF SWEDISH NAVY DEPARTMENT

Sir Adolf Arnold Louis Philander, th new Minister of Marine for Sweden and Norway, has had a distinguished career as a naval officer. He won his knighthood from King Oscar in 1880 on his return from the famous expedition in the Vega, of which ship he was commander, and which hore the cele brated scientist and explorer, Baro



Sordenskjold, on his voyage of discov ery to the northeast passage. Owing to the name of the ship and in memory of his services, the naval officer was given the title of "Philander of Yega. Since that time his promotion in the havy has been rapid, and at the same time well deserved. He is chief aid to the King and one of his royal patron' most intimate and cherished friends The new minister is derived from at ancient family of Finland moted in his tory for upward of three centuries. He entered the navy as a boy, and was early associated with the great Nord enskjold, whom he also accompanied in 1868 on the famous journey to Spitz bergen.

EDWIN GINN.

He Is to Build Luxurinus Tenem Houses for Poston's Poer. Edwin Ginn, a prominent real es tate owner of Boston, will try an

original experiment in tenement houses. He proposes to build severn large fire proof structures in the West End, which will replace the dingy, unsafe, and unhealthful habitations which are now used by the working classes in that part of the city. Mu Ginn made a careful investigation of the facts before he decided to make



EDWIN GINN.

his experiment. He visited the per ple living in the tenement districts counseled them as to the kind of houses they would most desire for the rents they could afford to pay, and then had his architects awange plans accordingly. Mr. Ging says that at the present time a man with \$16 a mouth to spend for rent could not se cure a place fit to live in. His new nouses will be marvels of comfort light and luxury compared with the old style now in vogue, and the rents. if anything, will be lower. It is estimated that from 7 to 10 per cent interest will be cleared on these improve d tenements.

Photography to the Front. A well-known photographer recently had his house overhauled. A new sky light was added and alterations were

The men took their time and did no

very long bill.
When the owner of the house of fulnted it was explained to him that the en had to be paid for their time, and they had spent several days on the job.

"No wonder," said the photographer; and then he produced a number of snap-shot photographs representing the men on the roof of his house as taken from the attic window of an adjoining building. Some were sitting smoking. some were reading newspapers, and others were lying on their backs. "Why," said the astonished builder

these are my men!" "Exactly so," replied the photog-"and they are earning m noney."

Herbert Spencer.

Herbert Spencer makes the following nteresting statement in a letter to the London Times: "During the first swelve years of my literary life every one of my books failed to pay for its paper, print and advertisements, and many years after failed to pay my small living expenses-every one them made me the poorer. Neverthe ess, the forty millions of people constltuting the nation demanded of the impoverished brain-worker live gratis copies of each. There is only one simile courring to me which at all represents the fact, and that is but a feeble way. Dives asking alms of Lazarus!"

*Under Pressure

wood becomes stronger that hard wood under pressure. The case of a block of Oregon pine taken from the inlide of an upright which formed a part of the timber support, in the coinstock mines for twelve years gives an example of the effect of heavy presare on wood tiler. It has bard that it cannot be cut with a knife, and one of its sides is polished from the squeezing has undergone. Yellow pine from the lower levels of the Coinstock has been so compressed by the enormous weight that its density exceeds that of Hgnum vitue.



Photographer (to Captain in his new iform) -- Look fierce, please, -Cincin-

nati Enquirer. vet distinguish himself by surrendering

s a private.—Chicago Daily News. A little fellow who saw a steamboat for the first time exclaimed; "Look, manima! There is a railway engine taking a bath."

"Chaplain," said a soldier boy who had received a delicacy, "I've been wishing the stone in that peach hadn't been so large!".

Those Dear Girls: Madge-Charlie proposed twice before I accepted him. Marjorie—Didn't you hear him the first time?—Town Topics. Aunt Hanrah-The young married

woman of to-day does not know how to bring up a child. Uncle George—And o she tries it on a dog. - Boston Transcript, She-My dear. I sent home the most beautiful hat to-day, for thirty-five dol-

lars-it's a perfect love. He-All right. darling, your love will be returned. Harper's Bazar. First Scientist-I hear that your dog vent mad and bit Prof. Snagroots. Any

serious results? Second Scientist—Yes, the poor beast is barking in Latin and Greek.-Chicago News. "A financier is a man who makes lots

of money, isn't it, father?" "No, Freddy; a financier is a man who gets hold of lots of money other people have made."-Our Dumb Animals.

"Why do you not eat your apple, Tommy?" "I'm waiting till Johnny befigs comes along. Apples taste much better when there's some other fellow to watch you cut 'em."—Tit-Bits.

Stoutman (struggling and crowding o force himself onto the packed step of a Broadway open car)—Humph! What's this—the hog car? Elderly Pasnger Yes! Jump right on: Life. "My hero dies in the middle of my

latest novel," said the young author.
"That's a grave mistake," replied the
editor. "He should not die before the reader does."-Atlanta Constitution. A little girl at Sunday school, being asked what if meant to bear falso wit-

ness against one's neighbor, replied: "It is when nobody bain't done nothing and somebody goes and tells it."

Hicks—The easy writers have a deal-e say about "the dead of night." When is that, I wonder? Wicks The dead of night, I suppose, is when everybody is buried in slumber Boston Transcript. Mr. Ferguson-What a flery waist

you have on! What color is it? Mrs. Ferguson-Ox-blood. Mr. Ferguson-I began to understand now why you told the dressmaker to put in another gore. Gladys-Papa, do you suppose that the Phrisians will understand my French? Papa—I can't say, Gladys: if you speak French as fast as you speak English they won't even know it is rench.-Indianapolis Journal

"Why did you give up your amateur roduction of Macbeth? "Oh. there wouldn't any of the girls play the parts of the witches unless we'd let them wear low-necked gowns and Janice Meredith curls,"—Philadelphia Bulle-

A bright boy of 5 years while playing fell and hurt himself. His mother caught him up in her arms, kissed him and began to wipe away the tears with der handkerchief, when he exclaimed: Don't wipe my eyes yet; I'm not done rving."

Husband (reading)-It is said that every time a woman gets angry she adds a new wrinkle to her face. Wife—Well, if that's true it is probably a wise pro-Ision of nature to let the world know what kind of a husband she has .- Chi

what that of a hashand she assessed for a hat, "William a poor man came along and asked for a hat," "What did you do?" "Y hat on earth did you do that for?" overwork themselves, but this did not "What on earth du you do that you overwork themselves, but this did not "Well, I knew you would need your old prevent the builder from presenting a lone to wear when you go fishing."

> Easier Way: "I suppose you people Easier Way. I suppose you people down here are being new of wells every day, the stranger said. That, responded the business-like Texan, would indeed be running things into the ground. We find it easier and more profitable to love into the pockets of the tendericet, "Chicago Tribune. of the tendericet. -Chicago Tribune, Amusing the Children: Mrs. Me-

> Shantee (triumphantly)-I see y akin' in washin again, Mrs. McProudee! Mrs. McProudee (whose husband has lost a paying job)—Sure, it's only o amuse th' childder. They wants th' vindles covered wid steam, nake pictures on thim -New York

Noah Tall-What's the matter You look mad. E. Z. Mark-l am mad. I bought a pet monkey for my boy yesterday, and the beast died this morning. The dealer simply swindled me. Noah Tall—Hal you should have consulted somebody before buying it. Next line you want a monkey send for me. -Philadelphia Press.

Not a Bit Realistle: "The author of his story contradicts himself. He cases and then the great freights steamer labored in the heavy seas. He actually uses the word labored. "I don't see anything across with ""
"Wait! And then a little further down ie states that the steamer, was a framp." - Chicago News.

Natural Enough.

close of the cerentony, "that the bridegroom always looks as if he couldn't

"Probably," replied her brother, "it's because from that moment he really can t. - Philadelpsia: Pre

Nurse Girl I lost track of the child, mum, and Alarmed Mother Good gracious! Why didn't you speak to a policeman? Nurse Girl I waz speaking to wan all the tolme, mum, Lonits 3. day afternoons

When we gathered in the parlor, in the parlor stiff and grand, Where the haireloth chairs and sofu stood arrayed, a gloomy band, Where each queer oil portrait watched w with a countenance of wood the shells upon the whatner in dustless splender stood.

Then the quaint old parlor organ, with Seemed to tremble in its forvor as the sacred songs were sung, As we sang the homely anthem, sang the

glad revival hymns Of the glory of the story and the light

While the dusk grew even deeper and the evening settled down.

And the hamp-lit windows twink at in the drowsy little town.

Old and young we sang the chorus and the echoes told it over

In the dear, familiar voices, hushed of cattered evermore.

From the windows of the chapel faint and low the music dies, And the picture in the firelight fades before my tear-dimmed eyes, my wistful fancy, listening, hears the night wind hum the tunes we sang there in the parlor on those Sunday afternoons.

TAKING HIS ADVICE

>>&\\

IN SHELDON was the princh-pal merchant in the important manufacturing town of Tor-mont. He was proud of his wealth, but he was still more proud of the fact that he had made it all himself, and his pride was greatest because be made it by never allowing anybody to get athead of him. "That's the secret of success in life,

Harry," he said, one day, to his favor-ite clerk. Sharp's the motto, if you wish to rise, I don't mean you should chert; that, of course, is, both wrong and singentlemanty." (Mr. Sheldon prided himself, also, on being what he called "a gentleman," and above all little meannesses). "But always be jvide-awake, and nevey let anybody cheat you. I've noticed, by the bye, that you've seemed rather downhearted late-ly. If it's because you've your forly. If it's because you've your for-tune yet to make, don't despair; but follow my advice. An opening will come it some time for something better than a clerkship, and though I shall be sorry to lose you, yet I'll give you up, if it's for your interest." "Thank you," said Harry, apparently

not a bit cheered up by this cool way or being told he had nothing to expect from Mr. Sheldon; "but it's not exact ly that. I suppose I shall get along

someliow."
"What is it, my dear boy, then? I really take an interest in you, as you know - and he did, so far as words were concerned. "Perhaps I can give you some advice." "Well," said Harry, with some hesi-

tation, I'm in love, and—"
"In love!" exclaimed the rich mer chant, "In love, and with only a clerk's salary to marry on. It will never do-never do, Harry, Marriage for one like you is fastening a millstone round your neck, unless, indeed"-and he stopped, as if a bright thought had struck him

"unless, indeed, the girl is rich." "She is rich, or will be, I suppose," answered Harry, "for her father is a wealthy man. But that's just the diffi-culty. Her father would never let her marry a poor man, and she won't marry without his consent."

What a miserable tyrans; Sheldon. If I was the lover, Harry, I'd run off with her. I'd checkmate the old curmudgeon in that way," and he chuckled at the imaginary triumph he would achieve. "Pon my soul, I could! I never, as I told you, let any

body take a rise out of me?"
"But would that he honorable?" Honorable? Isn't everything fair in leve and war? I thought you had some pluck, Harry. How I should like to see the stingy old bulk rave and stump gouty-when he heard of your clope-ment." about on his go

And he laughed till his portly sides shook at the picture he had conjured

"He'd probably never forgive me said Harry, dejectedly, "And then what could I do with a wife brought up to every luxury, and only a poor clerk's salary to support her on?

"Never forgive you? Trash and non-sense! They always do forgive. They can't help it. Hesides;" with a confi-dential with; "I think I know your man. It's that skinfilm Meadows, Tye heard of your being sweet on his daughter. She's a pretty minx, though she is his child. Oh, you needn't deny it I saw how you hung about her at on party the other night; and when foked about it with my daughter the next morning she as good as admitted that it was true, saying it would be a good match for you. Now, I owe old Mendows a grudge. He tried to do me in those railway shares last whiter, and I mean to pay him for it, somehow. tell you what I'll do. I mustn't ask, mind you, who the girl is. Mum must be the word. I mustn't, of course, be known in the affair; but I'll give you a leave of absence for a month and check for £50 to pay for your wolding trip if you'll make a runaway match. it agreed? Well, there's my hand it. Here's the check, Egad! Won't the old ruscal howl when he hears how

Harry seemed to hesitate; however, and it was not till Mr. Sheldon enger or see his old commercial rival nut at him, that he finally consented, and took the check which his employer persisted in foreing upon him.

we've done him!"

The next morning Mr. Sheldon came down to breakfast in high glee, for a note had reached him just as he was shaving, which ran as follows:

"Dear Sir-1 have, with much difficulty, persuaded her to clope. It was glish, and Spanish, and brings to her when they sold it,

PRESIDENT EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.



William Miller Beardshear, elected President of the National Educational As William Miller Beardshear, elected President of the National Educational Association, is President of the Iowa State College of Agriculture at Ames, Iowa, He was prosident of the Western College of Toledo, Iowa, from 1881 to 1889 and was superintendent of the Des Molines city schools from 1880 to 1891 and president of the Iowa State Teachers' Association in 1894. He was United States Indian Commissioner in 1897-98. Mr. Beardshear has been president of the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames since 1891. He was been at Dayton, Ohio, and was educated at Obevlin and at Yale.

not, however, till I showed her your titled husband a fortune which while check that she would consent to do so. She said that she was sure you would the young woman whom Count Boul de not recommend anything that was wrong, that you would advise her as is a larger and more manly edition of if you were her own father, and she his brother Count Boni, with whom he hopes you will stand, by us. We shall has lived for the last few years, be married to-morrow, before Mr. "Marry, my sons, and marry happily."

Meadows is up. Very thankfully, "HARRY CONRAD." The old gentleman brought the note with him to the table, opened it out be-fore him, adjusted his spectacles and

read his newspaper at breakfast, while waiting for his only child and daugh-ter, who, a little spoiled by overindulgence, was generally late.
But this morning Matty was later

han ever.

The banker had read all the foreign. is well as the home news, and even reperused Harry's note, and still she

had not made her appearance.
"The lazy puss!" he said at last. Then he looked up at the clock. "Half an-hour late! Now, this is really too had-loin!" he cried, addressing the man servant at the sideboard, "send and see why Miss Sheldon doesn't come

down. Tell her," with a severe air, "I'm tired of walding." John came back in about five minites, looking very much flustered.

'If you please, sir," he stammered,
'Miss Sheldon's not in her room, und

the maid says that the bed looks as if hadn't been slept in all night,"

The rich merchant's jaw fell. He started up, with a cry of agony, to go and see. But he was prevented by the footman appearing at the door with a telegram.

"A telegraind" cried the merchant, unfolding it, with his trembling hands. "What can it mean? Has s found dead anywhere?"

This was the telegram "Dear Father—Harry and I were York family of that name, married at 8 o'clock this morning. 1 White Count Stanislas does not seem would not consent to an elopement till as much money, perhaps, to help regild the ignoble escutcheon of the Castel and had shown me your check as proof. He says you promised to stand by us,

breaking a promise. We wait for your blessing. MATTY." blessing. MATTY."
"Well, I never!" ejaculated Mr. Suel-The impudent, disobe--"

But here he stopped-stopped, and nonned his bald head, which, in his exstement, had broken out into great drops of perspiration. He remembered that he had himself advised Harry to lope, and that, if the story got wind, he would be the laughing stock of the town, including—hardest cut of all—Mr. leadows. He remembered, too, that whose name was known all over the he had but one child, and that she was

all in all to him.

So he accepted the inevitable and tel-

graphed back: You may come home, and the sooner the better, so as to keep the £50 for plu money. Tell Harry he's too sharp to remain a clerk, and that I take him today into partnership. Only be must emember that partners never tell tales

out of school. God bless you "H SHELDON!" The runaways returned by the next train. The nurriage proved, too, an minently happy one. The story never We only tell it now in confidence.-Woman's Life.

ANNA GOULD'S SISTER-IN-LAW, Senorita Natico Terry, Who Has Marsenorita Natico Terry, whose mar-riage to the Count Stanisias de Castel-lane, brother of Count Boot de Castel-lane, is announced, is the daughter of Dreshach the price of wheat went ried De Castellane's Brother. nor and Senora Francisco Contito Terry, of Cuba, New York and Parls, touched \$2.17% a cental. But the load. She is a niece by marriage of the prinia lonna, Sybit Sanderson, and a granddaughter of the late Tomaso Terry, the own large fortune, James C. Flood was to see his old commercial rival put at compact of the mere tomory vers, so town mage fortune, dames ver 1000 was a disadvantage, had urged him again fabulously rich Cuban planter, who be caught for nearly 80,000,000, and Japa and again, and promised to stand by gan life as a peddler of ching lowedry (4. Fair for \$1,000,000. As for Dre in Havana and ended as one of the rich-back, he dropped at once into complete and Hayana and ended as one of the rate of men, he dropped at once into compact est land-owners on the Island. The obscurity, from which he never new Countess Castellane is 22 years emerged. The last fifteen years he has old. She was educated at a convent in spent as a broker in a small way. Paris, and has lived in great seclusion, after the fashion of aristocratic French

large is by no means equal to that of

but be sure and marry money. I have

This injunction was given by that sage old worldling, the Marquis de Castellane, as his sons arrived at the years rend it over and over again.

"I'd give a #10 note," he said chuckling, "to see the old fellow's face when
he bears how Harry has done bim."

It was the custom of Mr. Sheldon to.



he most money. Count Jean captured the rich widow of Furstenberg, Marie Louise of Talleyrand-Perigord, And now comes along Count Stanislas, the

lanes as Bont or Jean, he gets a wife whose face is described in the Paris and I know you pride tourself on never chronicles as delicious to look upon.

breaking a promise. We wait for your

Curlously crough, in two instances

the money procured to the Castellane family by the advice of this up-to-date don, when he had recovered breath. Polonius to his sons was made by two peddlers in America, One was Jay Gould, who peddled mousetraps; the other was old Terry, the sugar man who started in life peddling cheap jev clry.

Once "Kine of the Wheat Pit " in San Francisco a few days ago in great obscurity a man country in 1887 as



the "king of the wheat pit." At the time when William. Dresbach came into national promluence Genera Boulanger was the man of the hour in France, and it was

wm, pressere. Quite generally be lieved that he was about to overthrow he republic. Such a coup d'etar would have resulted in a war in France, and would have sent the price of foodstuffs soaring. Dresbach started to discount the future and attempted to corner the wheat market of the country. He was at the time the President of the Produce Exchange of San Francisco, and he was backed in his effort by the mil-Rons of the Nevada bank, of which J. C. Flood and John W. Mackay, the steadily up until on Aug. 2, 1887 in was too heavy and the same day the bubble burst. Dresbach fost all his caught for nearly sustantion, and James

Probably every child cherishes it girls. She is said to speak with equal against his parents that they once fluency French, Italian, German, Engave him a calf, and kept the money

THE EPWORTH HOSTS

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Annual Convention of Methodist Society Begins in the Pacific Const City-Mechanics Pavilion Crowded to Its Capacity-Welcoming Addresses Made

The Epworth League convention of The Epworth League convention of 1901 was formally opened at Mechanics' Pavilion, San Francisco, Thursday. For a week the tide of travel had been toward San Francisco, until the Epworth, hosts, 25,000 strong, had been poured in o the city ready for the opening services.

to the chy ready for the opening services. Thursday evening the convention was in full swing with meetings in three large halls.

The vast auditorium of the pavilion, with seats for 10,000 and additional facilities for a chorus of 2,000, which was to give special concerts, presented a pleasing sight. The outre auditorium was to give special concerts, presented a pensing sight. The entire auditorium was canopied by American tlags, while around the gallery railing red and white bunting was draped gracefully, with here and there the shields of America, and Great Britain and their respective lags crossed above them. The stage was hung with gold colored bunting, the State's color The throng began assembling early for

The throng began assembling and to the opening eccentaries, which began at 2:30 p. m., everyone enthusiastic and happy. From the torrid temperature of the East to the cool breezes of the Pacific and a temperature of 60 degrees was a welcome and exhibitating change to the At 11 o'clock in the morning three cele-

At 11 o'clock in the morning three celebrations of the Lord's Supper were held in the First Presbyterain, Central Methodits and the Howard Street Methodist churches. These meetings were purely devotional in character, but were attended by crowds that taxed the capacity of the buildings.

ed by crowds that taxed the capacity of the buildings.
At 1,30 p. in. a missionary conference was held at the headquarters on Larkin street. At the same time a business meeting of presiding elders and league officials assembled at the payllion in order to prepare for the day's activities. When Chairman, Filbert ascended the platform and rapped for order at 2:30 of clock every seat in the building had an occupant, while many sought standing room. The yast audience greeted the chairman with a Chauttanqua salute and then listened to the opening service.

The song service was led by Robert Husband and devotions by the flev, Judson Hill. Addresses of welcome were given by Gov. Gage, Mayor Phelan, Bishop Hamilton and the Rey. J. C. Symonds of Woodland; responses on behalf of the Methodist Episcopal Church by Bishop I. W. Joyce, Minneapolis; on behalf of the Methodist Episcopal Church by South, the Rey. H. M. Du Bose, Nashville, Tenn.; on behalf of the Methodist Episcopal Church, A. Carter, Atlana, Ga. the colored Methodist Episcopal Church,

the colored Methodist Episcopal Church, A.A. Catter, Atlanta. Ga.

In the evening three large meetings were held—at the main payfilon, at the Alhambir Theater and at the Metropolitan Temple. The principal theme at all of these meetings was "The Young People's Movement in the Twentieth Century," discussed by the Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell of Minneapolis, the Rev Alonzo Monk of Nashville and the Rev C. W. Wilard of Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. BONINE INDICTED



Mrs. Ida Bonine has been Washington for the nursler of James Sey-mour Ayres, the young medical student. The indictment was something of a sur-The indictancia, was something of a sur-prise. The police have been emable to break the confession of Mis. Bonine, in which she declared she killed Ayres in her own detense, and it was generally believed she would never be tried on the believed she would never be tried on the charge of first degree nurder. There is practically, nothing against, her except her own story, and it is not believed that that will 'convier her.' Ayres was killed at, the Kenniore Hotel, in his room. A woman was seen to leave his room by the fire escape,' and enter another room in the building. Mrs. Bonde says she was called by Ayres, who said he was slek, and as soon as she entered, the room he locked the door and attacked her.' He and as soon as she entered the room he locked the door and attacked her. He was killed with his own pistol. Above are shown two pictures of Mrs. Bonino, one taken when she took first prize in a beauty contest in Columbus. Ohio, the other taken since she has been in jail in Washington.

PUIPIT

The corner stone of a new Catholic

The Rev. W. H. W. Reese has assumed the pastorate of Smithfield Methodis Episcopal Church, Pittsburg. The corner stone of the new Christian Church at Shelbyville, Ind., has been

laid. The church will cost \$20,000. The diamond inhiles celebration of the founding of Trinitarian Congregational Church, Concord, Mass., was celebrated recently

A call has been issued by the Third Presbyterian Church of Springfield, Ohio, to the Rev. C. W. Wenrick of Atlantic Highlands, N. J. Dr. Robert A. Edwards has been ar

pointed priest in charge of the Churc of the Holy Innocents, Episcopal, Tr cony, Philadelphia. Keokuk, Towa, Joses a popular young preacher in the Rey, Hugh A. Heath, who has accepted a call to the pastorate of Wakefield Baptist Church, Boston,

The Rev. George W. Griffin of Louis ville, Ky, has accepted a call to the pastorate of Pilge'in Baptist Church, Pueblo, Cala, and is now in his new VICTORY FOR THE CAMERA

Invasion of the Turkish Harem b

the All-Sceking Lans. The camera has won another vic tory. It has invaded the Turkish The queen of the barem, who according to contemporary artists spends her time reclining languidly upon gorgeous cushions, fanned by picturesque siaves, will be shown in her habits as she lives, and one more "Arabian Nights" illusion will be shat-

Of course, it is expressly forbidded that the photographs of women shall be circulated outside of the family, but presumably feminine vanity flourishes as well in Turkey as in any other coup try, and the chances that pictures will not pass beyond the haren are hardly worth the risk of a white chip

The most famous photographer of Constantinople is the only one to whom the sultan has granted the privilege of photographing the Turkish women, and it is safe to suppose that he is an ob ject of envy to his less fortunate fel-low-efficient. The photographer is a fecent convert to Islam, and the sultan may have decided to show him what could be done in the line of hours by way of clinching his zeal.

The amateur photography craze, which is spreading in Turkish homestends, opens possibilities more amus ing than the favored professional does It is said that the women, whose enforced seclusion makes them seize upon any diversion with enthusiasm, have taken to the pastime and are photo graphing everything in sight.

One of the Turkish correspondents of A French paper tells an entertaining bit of gossip in regard to one Turkish household which has been undergoing nost violent disturbances, all becaus the other women saw their chance of getting back at the favorite of their lord and master. They got snap shots of her in her bad tempers and her inbecoming clothes, and part of the col-lection having chanced to fall into the hands of the vain beauty, there were storms that rent a happy home asunder and made one haughty Turk wish he had never been born .- Baltimore Sun.

Racine, Wis., July 22.—John Johnson, of No. 024 Hamilton street, this city, is

of No. 524 Finding street, this city, is a happy man.

For years be has suffered with Kidney and Urinary trouble. He was so broken down that he was forced to quit work. Everything he tried failed, till a filled of the recommended a new representation. work. Everything he tried failed, till a triend of his recommended a new reme dy—Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Johnson sed them, and the result surprised im. He is well as ever he was, com pletely cured, and working away every

His case is regarded by those who knew how very had he was, as almost a miracle, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are a much talked of medicine.

Forgotten.

There is a certain type of traveler like, the one who said, on hearing some mention of Rome, "Rome? Rome? Oh: yes, that was the place where I got the bad stockings!"

A similar case is that of the lady who joined a party of tourists, and looked at all the objects of interest on route with onscientious eagerness. One day, how ever, she said, fractiously:

"I thought we were going to Buda pest." Why, said another traveler, in amazement, "we've been there! It was

Budapest where we were yesterday, and you looked at everything that was 'Was it?" responded the grumbler with a sign of relief. "Well, I do de

Not a Bargain.

"How much will you charge for marrying us, 'squire?" asked the stalward bridgeroom, painfully conscious of his new suit of ready-made depthing.
"I am entitled-by law to a fee of \$2."

replied the justice of the weacs. "Perhaps, Alfred," timbly suggested the blushing bride, "we might get it done somewhere else for \$1.98."—Chicago

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Base, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feet Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet, At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sont FREE.
Address Allen S. Ohusted, LeRoy, N. Y.

He who amitates evil always goes be youd the example that is set; he who imitates what is good always fall short
—Guleciardini:

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb.

A man who gives his children habits of industry provides for them better than by giving them in fortune. - Whately: The birch bark canoes used by the In

dians of the Northern lakes were mod eled after the shape of the fish. Berlin has on the average only twelve

days a year when no clouds at all are seen in the sky. FITO Permanently Circus. No bras of newrousness attest first day's use of Br. Kinne's Great Nerve Restorer, Bent for Fit Etc 24.00 trial bottle and treatise DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 24 Arch St., Philadelphis, Pa

Impatience dries the blood sooner than ge or sorrow.-Cleon.

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Strup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 35 cents a bottle. Schumann's mother was gifted with



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FULL COURSES in Classics, Letters, Ec Gibles and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Laya, Civil, Mechanical and Elec-trical Engineering, Architecture. Rooms Free to all students who have com-pleted the studies, required for admission into the Junior of Santos Year, of any of the Colleg-

Rooms to Rent; moderate charge to student over seventiem preparing for Collegiate Course A limited mimber of Candidates for the Ecclisation state will be received at special rates. 5t. Edward's ifsi, for boys under 13 years, the induced in the completeness of its equipments. unique in the completeness of its equipments, The gath Year will open September 10th, 1901 Catalogues Pres: Address REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

A JUDGE'S WIFE PELVIG GATARRIVA

She Suffered for Years and felt Her CaseWas Hope= less==Cured by Pe=ru=na.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 Cest 33rd st., Minneapolis, Minn., as fol-

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 33rd st., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back, and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and espiral these and I never supposed, that I would be cared, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any.

"Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave It such high praise that I decided to try it: Although I started in with little faith. I felt so much better in a week that I felt oncouraged.

I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to the able to say that I am entirely cured. Words fail to express my gratitude. Perfect death once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna I enjoy that now."—Minne E McAllister.

Peruna I enjoy that now."—Minute E. McMister.

The great popularity of Bernha great cattarrh remedy has tempted many speculated
catarrh penedics and extarrhal tanks are
to be found. In many-dirag-store. Those
remedies can be procuped by the druggist
much cheaper than Peruna. Paruna can
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one to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to
give you his vainable advice gratic.

Address Fr. Hartman, President of The



doubt.

We would therefore cantilor all people Harringan Sanifarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Picvent

And Cleanse the Scalp of Crusts, Scales, and Dandruff by



And light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

TSE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nu-sery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used amount or persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTI-CURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

in the world. Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of Curticina Soar, to cleanse the iskin of crise scales and soften the thickness cuities, Curticina Soar, to cleanse the iskin of crise scales and soften the thickness cuities, Curticina Annal Media, and Curticina Resource;—to -Social metantly allay liching, inflammation, and frictation, and holod. A SINGLE SET is often incircle in the control of the co

It Made Him Hot. Free "shines" for a year with every pair of shoes, free lunches at every bar, free soda water with every cigar, free cake with every package of baking powder-the development of the idea proceeds. It costs some cigar dealers from \$15 to \$20 n week to supply the soda water. It costs about 15 cents a gallon, and some stores require from fifteen to twenty gallons a day. The other day a man walked into one of these stores, says the New York Post drank half a glass, put it down, and nsked:

"Don't you give flavors?" "No," retorted the dealer, "we give fayors, but some men don't seem to

thow how to take them." But that was not the worst. Another man came in, filled the glass three quarters full, and then added it to som vhisky from a pocket flask. The next man sniffed the whisky when he took up the glass, "Where do you keep the whisky?" he asked.

"Now, that makes me hot," was th dealer's subsequent natural comment

The Literal Mind.

"Tonimy, how many wars has the United States been engaged in?"

"Five, sir." "Enumerate theft." "One, two, three, four, five"-29



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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement to this paper.



Vanished away to another world-Afar, who knows, if a league or mile? The pages which his patient life unfurled

Left scrolled about with a genial smile

Off down the road, and without a sign If the dawn he met or a darkness drear; But the wind brings back—in pledge

divine-His cheery step, and his whistle clear. _Chicago Record-Herald.

Battle With King-Cobras.

By RAYMOND LEE DITMARS, Curator of Reptiles, New York Zoological Park.

We wanted a pair of king-cobras for the reptile-house, but not a specimen was to be purchased anywhere. "Too dangerous, never import them," came the reply from numerous dealers. So the Zoological Park began to despair

of procuring the creatures.

The Ophiophagus claps, as the reptile is technically called, holds undisputed sway among the beasts of the jungle.

With the exception of the mongoos a plucky little animal which delights in killing the deadly snakes, the wild beasts fly in terror from the king-cobra, as it glides through swamp and thicket in search of other snakes, for it inclines toward cannibalism. Most snakes, no matter how venomous, are shy, but this terrible reptile which calmly kills and eats the dreaded cobra-de-capello, is very

vas after long waiting for the king that the Zoo received tidings that three specimens were in New York. Two of them are now in the reptile-house, and the ligidents of their installation will linger long in the memories of those who have charge of that building. With Snyder, the head keeper of the reptile department, I started for the deal-

er's establishment to bag the reptiles and bring them to the park—they were too formidable to be trusted to any express company. If one of them should break loose in transit, dire things might hap-

To take the cobras from their crate place them in sacks, and finally in a tele-scope bag especially constructed for the purpose, we brought a simple apparatus a "snake stick" without which the

risky than juggling with nitroglycerine. To make a snake-stick is easy. Take a stout pole, a long, narrow strip of chamois and two staples: fasten the chamois strip tightly to the end of the pole by one of the staples on one side, where it runs through a staple but partially driv

en into the pole.

The operator holds the pole in one hand, and the end of the chamois strin in the other. When he starts to capture a snake he lets quit the charmois strip intil it forms a loop at the end of the pole. This loop is slipped over the snake's head and pulled tight. Besides the snake-stick the big tele-

scope bag and two gunny sacks, we car ried two vials of antitoxic serum and hypodermic syringe, both of which would be needed in case the kingly fangs

should strike any of us.

At the dealer's we were met by hi clerk, who looked worried. "I'm afraid you won't be able to get the snakes to-day," he said. "They have been pretty quiet lately, but last night there was trouble. Somehow the cobras managed to get out of their cage. What's more, a couple of big pythons got out, too.

"My friend," said one of us, "the endaunted by such incidents. Here is a written order for the snakes. Pleas nd me the key of the snake-room."
'What?" cried the clerk. "You're go

ing into the room with those demons wo of those snakes belong I replied, "and we won't go back with out them."

"All right, all right! Here's the key," responded the clerk. I guess I'll send for the ambulance while you're on the

n-stairs. With these sarcastic remarks in our ears we started for the snake-room Two of the dealer's men accompanied us to the door. One of them turned the key in the lock and departed. The other One of them turned the came into the room, taking his post h

The room was about twenty feet long and fifteen wide. A number of large, glass-fronted snake-boxes lay here and quietly in the corner of one of the no snakes were visible. This was per plexing enough; and the fact that the two pythons, each about fifteen feet long were somewhere at liberty, was especially discomposing, for pythons are enthu-

siastic in biting and well fitted for it with teeth about half an inch long.

I carried the snake-stick. Snyder had opened the big telescope bag and spread the gumy-sacks upon the floor. He had picked of a blanker in one hand, and carried a heavy slat in the other. In a moment we saw a python coiled in a

corner, seemingly sleepy and harmless, "Look out!" shouted Snyder, and his warning came just in time. A pale green body had quickly risen from behind one of the boxes, and stood gracefully in the pose of the cobra. With its spread widely, its mouth partially open, and its little yellow eyes sparkling wick-edly, the reptile looked majestic.

'King cobra's a mighty good name for you, my snaky friend!" muttered Snyder

he glared at the reptile.
Then, true to its hostile reputation the stake rose higher, with the whistling hiss peculiar to the Elapidee, and started to glide from behind the box. The situation was almost too interesting.

I had swung around at Snyder's warning and faced the snake, which had risen to my left. At the same time I made ready the snake-noose, but before is making the length of its reach almos re long as the snake stick. To use thi these conditions, would be more than dangerous, for these large colubrine stakes strike fully half their length; and as this particular reptile was fully thir-teen feet long, it could lunge nearly see en feet, a dangerous thrust to dodge or party in close quarters. The reptile made for Snyder, who backed off slowly. flourishing his stick.

At the same time another shrill hiss sounded from behind, and another cobrarose into view. The snakes had given us no chance to ascertain their whereabouts

before beginning hostilities.

snake in his ear. Snyder prepared to act at once. Taking deliberate aim, he hurl-ed the blanket at number one, and faced about to engage number two. Struck squarely by the blanket, the reptile backed off with alacrity, lowering its body. This was my opportunity. I slipped the noose of the snake-stick over its head, making it a prisoner, although it thrashed the floor in a mad effort to sacks, while its companion did nothing more, fortunately, than direct a glassy stare at the proceeding.

As the bag was being fastened, some-thing occurred which might shake the nerves of even those long familiar with The box beside us rocked suddenly back and forth, a head which glit-tered and scintillated with prismatic colors shot past us, and with a sound like the sudden escaping of steam, the second big python disclosed his whereabouts, but missed his aim. I am not ashamed to acknowledge that cold shivers went to acknowledge that cold shivers went up and down my back. From the ex-pression on Snyder's face, I believe he had similar sensations. But he threw the blanket at the python, and it slunk back, as if quelled.

After the bagging of cobra number one ve felt somewhat elated and relieved Thought's of what might have happened if things had gone wrong flashed across my mind. The king-cobra bites to kill. It does not merely stab with its poison-fangs and instantly draw back for another blow, like the rattlesnake or moccasin. Should the king-cobra's aim prove true, its fangs are ground savagely into the flesh, and retain their hold for a substantial part of a minute. All this time the venomous secretion is flow-ing. Drop by drop it is taken into the circulation. A fraction of a drop will kill a man, and this creature can eject about ten drops from either fang.

As we manœuvered to get the second cobra at a disadvantage, the big python again unlimbered on our flank and became so energetic that it again required attention. This time the blanket was thrown over it, reducing its demonstrations to a steady blowing, the huge body rising and falling as the air was inhaled with a dull roar, and exhaled with a sound like that of a distressed safety valve. Meanwhile cobra number two showed plainly that it didn't intend to be noosed.

Now, much to our relief, we discovered the third cobra-in which, although we did not desire it for the Zoo, we were compelled to take an interest. It was peoping round the corner of a big crate about eight feet from us, and its forked tongue danced and quivered at every movement that we made

Number two was getting impatient and slid forward a few feet. Without warning, it aimed a sayage blow at Sny-der, who executed a backward broadjump of admirable energy. The mo-mentum of the snake's blow brought the body forward, and as it reared once more, we found ourselves face to facwith a king-cobra at close quarters Moreover, it was between us and the loor. And the third cobra was becom

With a jump, I landed on the case be side the big python, which snorted loudly at such a liberty. Snyder, who was rearest cobra number two, backed off to nearest copra number two, backed off to-ward the window, holding a gunny-sack in front of him. There he was brought to a halt and could go no farther. Now I must act or never. A miscalculation nust have consequences too disagreeable to contemplate.

Reaching the moose over the top of the case, I got it almost over the head of the nearest cobra, when it drew back like a flash and caught the end of the stick On this it chewed until the yellow poison flowed freely, and catually spattered the floor. A desperate plan suggested itself. This was to release the snake-stick, if the reptile continued to hold the same. scize the blanket that covered the big python and throw it over the cobra, which could then be captured by hand.

I dropped the stick and the cobra con tinued to bite it, as before. Suddenly I half-covered it with the blanket. From s movements i judged that it at one released the stick and tried to get into position to bite at me; but Snyder sprang forward, and doubling the blanket over the cobra's head, held the reptile firntly to the ground.

Anticipating that it would seize a fold I the blanket in its teeth, we pushed blanket, snake and all into the remaining gunny-sack, which we dragged past the third cobra with a stick.

Flushed with victory, we then executed a veritable war-dance before the third cobra, which backed off in astonishmen and gave us an opportunity of reaching the door with our treasures. We had our two cobras, and were quite willing to let the third dispute possession of the

oom with the pythos.

Up to an elevated train, crowded with Op to an elevated train, crowded win people returning from business, we car-ried our burden, which weighed fully seventy poulds. The bag looked most harmless, although to our apprehensive sides sometimes, slowly bulged out, and then fell again, as the cobras shifted about.

arrived at the reptile-house without further excitement, and easly placed the snakes in their big, glass-fronted

At first the cobras would dash furious ly at spectators, but in a few days they multiple down, and now merely stare with hostifity at visitors. Curious to relate the keeper who has charge of the king-cobras not only takes the greatest pride in them, but entertains a real affection for them. The lover of animals admire ourage and audacity among wild heasts and these bold, fierce monarchs of the jungle appeal to the sympathy we feel for the great, reduced to captivity.— Youth's Companion:

Mrs. Albert's Petticoat.

A Scotch newspaper prints an anec dote so characteristic of photographer in general that no one could doubt it

authenticity:

On one of the first visits of the late Queen Victoria and Prince Albert to Decide, a photographer from Aberdeer was ordered to Balmoral to photograph them. In nowise embarrassed b august pair, he arranged them to hi satisfaction, canted their heads am plucked at their garments with a fre hand, and then retired behind his black curtain to see if they were in proper focus. Immediately after a hand ar peared waving, and to their immens

"A little less white petticoat, Mrs. Al-Hearing the warning of the second bert, if you please!"



THE RUDE CHINEE. in the little house where you Keep dolls of every size and hue, You chance to have a quaint Chinee, Oh! never ask him out to tea.

The dolls of Holland, France and Spai These you may ask and ask again. They know (and this one always feels How gentle folk behave at meals

If you omit to give him rice. And should you grant it, as a boon, He will not eat it with a spoon. Chopsticks must by his plate be set,

Buns, bread and butter, iam or cake

A Chinaman will never take

And these you're certain to forget, And, furthermore, he thinks that he Knows more than you concerning tea Whether you make it weak or strong,

He's sure to say you've made it wrong And so, no matter who is present, He always makes himself unpleasant, And somehow generally ends
By shocking you and your friends.

—London King.

DUST AND DAMPNESS. But making daylight is not the only service that dust renders us. If it were not for dust it would be impossible for anything on the earth's surface to be dry. Our houses, our carpets, our fur-niture, our bedding, our clothing, would all be saturated with water, and no leans of drying them could be found.

The reason for this is very simple the air always contains moisture; that is to say, the earth is surrounded with

watery vapor, which is sure to find something on which to condense, and if nothing interposed to protect us it would condense on us and on everything around us. But something does interpose to protect tramthose infinitesimal dustmotes, every one of which gathers mois-ture on itself, and thus becomes a little help her. They laid him on the wide water particle, too light to fall to the earth, but able, nevertheless, to save us indescribable discomfort. It may be remarked, by the way, that fog is merely a condensation of watery vapor on dust particles.—Philadelphia Record.

BILLY THE PARROT

We've got a big red and green parrot and we call him Billy. The man we lought him from told us he was a Spansh parrot and knew a great many words of Spanish, but couldn't speak any Eng-ish. So we've tried to teach him and now he knows a great many English words. He has forgotten a good deal of the Spanish he used to know, but some-times we hear him talking to himself. and when we don't understand what he says we think it must be Spanish. He mows some swear words in Spanish,

and when he gets angry, my, you just ought to hear him. Papa says it's a good thing we don't understand him. Billy is fond of music. Whenever Maud starts to play on the plano she puts his cage on a chair near by. While she plays Billy listens, calling: "Thank you, thank you, all the time, and nod-ding his head in time with the music,

It's great fun to see him.

We keep Billy in his cage most of the time, but when he is let out then we have to look out for the brie-a-brac. You see, being shut up so much, he's forgotten how to fly, and when he tries ie can't fly straight. He blunders around and smashes into the chairs, looking glass and ornanients.

He's been hurt that way so often that now he's afraid to fly, and when he wants to cross the room he waddles along the floor just as fast as he can go day Mieur was stumbling along so fast that he hrough the petticoat, taking it with him. But when he tried to walk he got mixed up in it and fell over himself, biting ed up in it and ien over immost, or and clawing and secanting and swearing in Spanish. Mand and I just rolled around the floor laughing at him.

Rex. our collie doesn't like Billy and

Billy loves to tease Rex. Several times a day Billy will call out, "Here, Rex, Rex, old boy," and give a long whistle. And wherever Rex is he will come tearing into the room, thinking that papa has come home. He goes hunting be-hind chairs and under tables to find his master, while Billy watches him with one eye shut. And when Rex finds no-body, you would laugh to see the funny puzzled look come over that dog's face. Ha, ha, ha." .. And Rex, knows he's been fooled and slinks out of the room with tail drooping. You'd think Rex would know Billy's trick after a while, but no, he gets fooled every time.—Brooklyi

TWO KINDS OF COURAGE.

The smallest child sat down and began to cry. Her tumbled yellow curls had pushed to one side her white nurse's cap and in spite of the red cross sew upon her sleeve, she was as scared and miserable as a little five-year-old girl

could be.
"Oh, I hate war! I hate war!" she while the commander in chief, Inline Wellington, aged ten, stood and ooked at her in scorn.
"I wouldn't be such a baby, Madge!"

he eried sharply; but Madge sobbed on, until grandma came out on the plazza.

'Now, Julius,' she said, 'tell me what you were doing to make your little ousin ery so," "Why, grandma," Julius answered

promptly, "we were just charging up San Juan 16ff, and Bertie was wounded —severely wounded. So I told Gertie and Madge—they're the Red Cross nurses, you know that he couldn't live more'n a minute or two, cause he had both legs and both ayms shot off, and a bullet hole somewhere else in his hody; and then Madge began to ery and say she didn't want Bertie to die. She's a

ntile, traid-cat!?

"Julius Wellington!, I'm notsa 'fraid-cat, 'tall!", cried, Madge, in cases delittle. 'fraid-cat!' H' cried Madge, in eager de-"Only I didn't want to play fense, "Only I didn't want to play Brother Bertie was deaded, and I hate to see blood.

"But that's not being brave, is h, randma?" Bertie asked. "Julius says t's an honor to die for your country it's an honor to die for your country; and besides, I was going to have a military funeral to-morrow, so she needn't have felt so bad, after all."

"I don't think girls ought to play they're army nurses if they get scared," added Lieut, Louie.

"No, they oughtn't," said the commander in chief firmly. "We've got to practise up for to-morrow, and if Madge can't play right she needn't play at all."

The tears were gathering once more

The tears were gathering once more in Madge's eyes when grandma spoke The old lady had been looking beyond the tree tops into the far-away days of

her youth.

"Julius, my dear, I can't believe that "Julius, my dear, I can't befieve that Madge is a coward," she said. "Don't you remember how afraid she was of that great yellow dog next door? Yet she ran out and drove him away to save her kitten's life. What you've said her kitten's life. What you've said makes me think of something that hap-pened years and years ago, and maybe when I tell you the story you'll under-stand that there can be two kinds of

courage."
Madge snuggled her head into the comfortable curve of grandma's shoulder, the other little nurse came to lean against her knee, and the boys scated themselves on the steps below.

"I am going to tell you about a little girl who lived in Tennessee. Madge reminds us of her, for she has just the

minds me of her, for she has just the same yellow curls, and the same way of being frightened at fighting and blood Her hig brother used to tease net and fell her she would never be brave. Margaret was about twelve years old

when the civil war broke out, and our dear country was torn in two. Her father was dead, her big brother had ridden away to fight for his cause, and Margaret-was left to Care for her mother, who was sick and worried. Most of the servants were gone, and the old house was full of lonesomeness and

dreary thoughts to poor Margaret.
"One evening Margaret saw a man oming slowly across the snow-covered lawn, and she ran down the stairs to open the door. Perhaps her brother had come back home, she thought; but as the lamplight fell upon him, she saw that his uniform was dark blue, and that the right side was drenched with a color she hated to see.
"He looked even younger than he

prother, and when she saw how weal he was, she forgot the blood and the uniform, and called for the servants to spare room bed; then Margaret strug-gled on her jacket and bat, and rode through the dark and cold for the nearest doctor.

For five weeks the soldier lay ill All that time Margaret helped to nurse him, and when he went back to the army he kissed her and said, Good-by, my dear little sister. When the war is over

I will surely come back to see you."

"He did go back, and he found Margaret more alone than ever. The old home was broken up, her mother dead, and her brother never came back from the war. So he brought the little girl who had done so much to see he life. who had done so much to save his life to our home, for this soldier was my

youngest brother:
"They came in May, just such blue, sunshiny weather as to-day. We were celebrating our first Memorial day, I remember, and Margaret helped us with

the wreaths and flowers.

"Margaret was always 'little sister,' and years after, on another Memorial day, she married a soldier. She was Madge's grandmother. That's where, Madge gets her curls and her name, and what, you call "fraidcatness." And I am; sure that when the time comes she will show just the same kind of cour-

The sun had grown erinison grandma was telling her tale. "Red sky at night, Sailors' delight,"

she said, as she rose to go indoors.
"We'll have a bright Memorial day tomorrow. Now don't quarrel any more,

Julius turned to Madge. "Nurse," he said, "after all, this soldier has only one eg broken, but you must take good care

And Nurse Madge, gathering up the bandages, answered bravely, "All right, General!"—Charlotte Cutlibert Reberts n Youth's Companion.

Hand Grenades For Fires.
Hand grenades for putting out fires which were common enough fifteen or twenty years ago, consisting of glass vessels filled with solutions of various kinds supposed to have special fire ex tinguishing qualities, date back to a much earlier time than is commonly supposed. Probably the earliest form consisted of a wooden vessel or barrel containing considerable quantity of water, and hav ing in its center a small iron or tin case full of gunpowder. From this case a tube was continued through the side or head of the barrel, and was filled with a composition that readily ignited. When a room was on fire one of these machines was thrown into it, and the powder es ploding, dispersed the water in the outer receptacle in every direction. In 1723 Godfrey, an English chemist, copied this device and impregnated the water with an "anti-phlogistic" substance. He named his machines "water bombs," and the fire grenades of recent years seem to have been patterned very closely after them. In the year 1734 the Swedish government offered a premium of 20,000 crowns for the best invention for stopping the progress of fires, upon which German chemist introduced an appar-atus of similar character. None of those early inventions, however, seem to have had longer careers than their short-lived successors of the present century.—Cashad longer ster's Magazine

Did China Have a Noah? A London paper has discovered a Chinese picture that represents-or is supposed to represent-Noah's ark resting on the top of Mount Ararnt. The pic-ture is of great antiquity. As is well known, the religious literature of almost every nation and race contains an account of a deluge, but a Chinese many script, recently uncarthed, follows very closely the story as recorded in the

Bible. lt is particularly interesting in that the roof of the Chinese ark is of the gable variety associated with the Noah's irks which prove such entertaining toy for our youngsters. The Chinese pic-ture, however, shows a double-storied vessel, and so far from there being only one window in the roof, there are windows in every possible space.

LOBSTERS CROWING SCARCER. Efforts of the United States Fish Com mission to Supply the Deficiency.

The last report of the United States Fish Commission is a discouraging one for the lobster caters. It shows so rapid a decline in the annual yield of lobsters that the day seems not very far distant when lobsters will be so scarce that their prices will put them almost within the

terrapin class.

The lobster fields extend all along the coast from Maine to Delaware and over this entire area there was a decrease in the annual take of from 50 to 60 per cent and an increase of the market price of

the fish of from 50 to 70 per cent. In the Urgent Deficiency bill passed by Congress a year ago last February provision was made for a special investiga tion of the decline in the lobster fish tion of the decline in the lobster fish-eries and the fish experts have been studying the problem ever since, but with no very striking results. The catching of lobsters on a large scale is comparatively a simple matter, but the rearing of the young to the point where they can take care of themselves is a difficult undertaking involving questions which have not yet been solved. The report of the Pish Commission says;
"Owing to the continued decrease of the lobster fishery, strenuous efforts have

been made during the past two years to increase the output of lobster fry, but the scarcity of lobsters and the difficulties encountered in getting the egg lob sters from the fishermen, notwithstand ing the cordial co-operation of the State

land, has made this impossible.

"Arrangements were made during the winter months to collect all the eggbearing lobsters captured from Eastport to New York. The Grampus, assisted by a steam smack, plied along the coast of Maine and visited all the importan fishing centres from early in April to July. Besides this local agents were sta-tioned from Kittery to New London, Conn., who purchased egg lobsters, not only from the fishermen, but also from dealers in the large towns. These were then transferred to Wood's Hole and Gloucester by sail and steamboats

provided for this purpose.

Notwithstanding the efforts made, only 6,443 egg lobsters were secured north of Cape Cod. These yielded 63,-635,000 eggs, from which were hatched 58,560,000 fry, which were deposited on suitable grounds along the coast. A Wood's Hole only 28,140,000 eggs, were secured and 22,643,000 hatched."

A Model Municipality.

In Prussia the towns present a spectacle of autonomy and freedom from bureaucratic influence which may well excite our envy. The town council of Dusseldorf, for instance, extends its authority over a far wider sphere than any corresponding body in England. The town council is at once town council school board and poor-law authority. The extent of its activity is wonderful Water works, gas, electric-lighting, slaughter houses, ice manufactories, cattle markets, cemeteries, art museums theater, opera house, concert halls, hos pitals and orphanages are among the many enterprises of the municipality. It is not necessary to promote bills in par-liament. What the council thinks good for the town is carried out without de lay. There are no vexatious inquiries and in most cases no veto exercised by There are no vexations inquiries the government departments. terest our readers to learn that loans, as a rule, are borrowed for one hundred years and that the capital invested in some of the working class dwellings is spread over a still longer period. The factories in Dusseldorf are distributed People passing through the central part of the yould never suspect their presence Working people, therefore, it will be seen, pass outward to their work and return into the town for the evening.-

What He Wanted to Know

A rather annusing story is told in connection with a certain learned professor. He had been asked to deliver a lecture hich he readily consented to do-it the village school room, and on the important night the place was packed with expectant audience

The front seats were occupied by few of the shining lights of the neigh orhood, and apparently the lecturer wa completely over the heads of the rest of

At length, at the expiration of a couple tyle and blandly remarked:

"And now, friends, in conclusion allow me to say that if any one has a ques ion to ask I will do my best to answer

It was a very old villager in the back eat who slowly rose to his feet and ask

seat who stown, rose to his rect and ask-ed the first and only question.

"Aw'd be wurry much obleged, seaster," he remarked, "if ye'd jest tell us wot on airth it is that ye've been praiching aboot?"—Detroit Free Press.

Good Place For Lazy Men.

Henry Sandham, the well known Bos pleasantly located in the Azores, writes home most enthusiastically of the place and the air of hospitality which is to be found everywhere. Fancy the joy of living," he writes, "in a place where you do not breakfast till 11, dine at 4 and have tea at 11.30; where it's always warm and comfortable; where everyone on the street bows to you and runs eagerly to do you some service; where there are great, large tropical gardens filled with strange; where fish, the most delicious imaginable, are pulled from the sea into the fire, and thence to your table; wher you can live like a duke for 90 cent day and where you can go to church every day in the week if you are fond enough of sculpture and carving, fairer than you have seen elsewhere."-Boston Transcript.

Sailor Poets Wanted.

An English literary writer says that the time is fully ripe for the advent of a sailor poet and the marine enginee poet. Whether they write in terms of rhyme-or-not I care not. A virgin-field awaits them, a noble inheritance, maturing for ages. They can, if they come le of the armchair philosophers and ove triumphantly that so far from the romance and poetry of the sea being dead, it has been hardly yet been given any adequate expression whatever,

VESSELS PROPELLED BY WAVES. So Long as They Roll in a Sea They Will Keep Going Ahead.

An interesting test of the invention of An interesting test of the invention of a New Orleans man was witnessed at the Southern Yacht Club yesterday. The inventor is Capt. John S. Watters, His invention, which is fully covered by patents in this country and abroad, is a simple apparatus for utilizing the force of the waves to propel a vessel, and i proved yesterday that it is entirely feas ible to take advantage of this power The small-bost built-livethe in demonstrate his principle was driven in any desired direction without any othe

motive power whatever,
"It is the fact that a vessel equipped
with this apparatus may be headed in
any direction; irrespective of the direction of the wind, which makes it particution of the wind, which makes it particu-larly advantageous," said Capt, Watters yesterday. "For a vessel so equipped will travel directly against the wind and thus may be worked off a lee shore—where nine-tenths or more of all sail ing ships come to grief. All nautica men will fully appreciate the value of such an invention, for a lee shore is veritable sailor's nightmare. Not only calm is encountered on the ocean, the sel to continue on her course at a fair speed, instead of wasting time in tack ing or laying dead in the water."

Capt. Watters says that the application of this invention to vessels is not at all complicated nor expensive. It is well known that many ships are now provided with bilge keels, the function of which is to steady the ship or retard the roll ing. Capt. Watters's plan is to substi ing. Capt. Watters's plan is to subsu-tute for these solid bilge keels others which contain square apertures, and in each aperture firmly secure by its for ward end a fin, made of laminated spring material, preferably steel on a steel ship and brass on a wooden or coppered ves sel. These fins fill up the apertures a most completely, and, when the ship steady offer very little if any more sistance to headway than such as is du to a plain bilge keel—merely skin fric tion. As soon, however, as the vesse rolls, the pressure of the water itself at right angles to their length, spring all of the fins out, and thus deflects the water aft, necessarily by reaction, forc-ing the vessel ahead. As she rolls one way, they all spring out with the wate pressure to one side; as she rolls the other way, they spring out the other side: returning to their midshipas soon as the roll ceases, which of course removes the pressure. "It is an application of the turbine principle vir tually," said Capt. Watters yesterday "and it may be best understood as being the exact manner in which a fish pro pels itself. In fact, it was from the tail of a fish that I conceived the idea. Capt. Watters believes that the ap

plication of this apparatus to sailing ve less than 20 per cent, and will give ever better results if applied to barges on the Great Lakes. A tow of barges se equipped will virtually be a tow in which each barge has its own motive power and at such times as the water is very rough, where now progress is particularly slow; the fins will be doing all th better. He also believes that if applied to lightships it will not only relieve the great strain upon their moorings occa ioned now by the jerks upon th when the vessel is pitched in a heavy sea but should the ship break away will afford a means of navigating her to portin safety.—New Orleans Times-Demo-

Daring English Sparrows.

Daring English Sparrows.

English sparrows are the most during little robbers in the world," said one of the guides who ushers visitors through the White House grounds and public buildings in the city. "I have often watched them steal the food of other bads he until a few days not I now." thought they would be so bold. White House grounds birds, but until a few days ago I never thought they would be so bold. In the White House grounds are a large number of very large blackbirds. When the ground is wet these birds dig worms out of holes with their long bills. The sparrow cannot do this bec The other day I saw one of short bill. The other day I saw one of the Whife House blackbirds industrious-ly at work digging into the ground for a worm. Not far away from him and intently watching the operation was a saucy, little sparrow. All at once the sparrow darted toward the blackbird, there was a short scrimmage, and the sparrow flew away with a long worm in its mouth. The little rascal had deliber-ately watched the blackbird pull the out of the hole and had then stolen it from the larger bird, which seemed too surprised afterward to know what to do. Since then I have watched the same thing on several occasions."Washington: Star.

The 'Historical Novel."
Since life does not come to him, goes rather dispiritedly in pursuit life; instead of writing of what he has seen, he strains his eyes to see something that he may write about, no matter what. If we take, for example, the historical novel which for some years past has been so much in fashion, it would seem, judging of course from it ternal evidence, only, that the novelis begins by selecting his epoch; he there procures the best hundred and fifty books on the subject, and reads thei carefully, notebook in hand; when h has learned the names of the principal personages of the time, and has jotted down turns of speech and specimens of costume appropriate to an archer or highwayman or a danisel in distress, h adds a suitable proportion of scenery and dialogue and if possible a plot; and o the thing is done.-Macmillan's

Zinc Field of Arkansas.

Perhans the most interesting phase of the rapid evolution of zinc production into one of the great industries of the country is the addition of the Arkansa district to the Southwestern field. Five ounties of Northwestern Arkansas ar oming rapidly into prominence becaus of the zine deposits they contain. The counties are in the roughest portion of the Ozarks. Their topography consist of narrow but exceedingly fertile valley lofty ridges and tortuous watercourse ided by canyoulike chills, affordi the finest scenery to be found between the Alleghanies and the Rockies. The broken character of the region has deterred railroad building.—Harper Weckly.

There are thirty-nine miles of book in the library at the British Museum.

PANOTES AND COMMENTS 100000

will be in even greater demand in Europe this year than usual if the re-cent reports of short and ruined crops in Europe are anywhere near correct.

One of the embarrassments to which the philanthropist is subjected results from a wholly illogical idea that because of course, able to make a good speech. There is a project afoot in Wisconsin to establish a steam laundry at every crossroads. This may be due to a theory

that farmers have become so prosperous that they will want "boiled shirts" to work in Almost anything seems possible in this inventive age. Edison's new building material, which is poured into place and hen allowed to harden, may compe

builders to make their estimates by the

gallons instead of by the cubic foot. The classic lock-step has been abolished in the prisons of New York State. So in future the released convict will not give any indication of his past in his gait. Truly this is a philanthropic age, careful of the feeling of others, be

they good or bad. The public telephones of the "penny in-the-slot" type which were placed in some of the Paris post offices a few months ago have proved unsatisfactory, and have been removed. Many persons complained that after putting in the slot they could obtain no commit

The corset, chiefly of use heretofore in preserving the shape, is now to save life as well. As perfected by an Italian inventor it may be inflated that it cannot even be pulled under water by any ordi nary force. The defenders of the much-discussed garment will doubtless be willing to sink or swim by this new test.

The Saturday Review thinks there is too much attention paid to money-get-ting in the United States. But there is a general belief among mankind outside of King Edward's island that the British are not spreading themselves all over Asia, Africa and Australia just for "their The Boers had gold mines hadn't they?

Baggage has recently been defined by an Ohio judge, according to the Railway World, to mean "such articles of personal necessity or convenience as are usually carried by passengers for their personal use," but does not include nerchandise or other valuables designed for other purposes, such as sale the like." The test is whether or not the articles carried are fit and proper for their owner's personal use in connection with the journey.

A statistician who claims to have given the matter especial attention, asserts that the men and women of America are gaining constantly in stature and weigh ind also in physical development. It cannot be doubted that in beauty, especially among the women, there is corresponding encouragement in the development, and in the morals of both sexes t is an assured fact that vast improve nent is being made, observes the St.

A well-known writer in Austria has been covered with contumely and dis-grace in several ways because he ridiculed the practice of duelling in the army. Austrian soldiers are joined to their idols of the false sense of honor and the disregard of the highest motives which can sway humanity when they display such devotion to an out-worn code of evil. The duel everywhere should be dismissed to the limbo of "old, unhappy, far off things, and battles long

The belief that all the blame for the troubles in China does not lie at the door of the Chinese is expressed in the Forum by W. C. Jameson Reid, who supports his position by strong arguments. He parrates the story of the successive encroachments of European powers, and hows how natural it was that these ageign spirit. Mr. Reid, who knows the East well, suggests that outside necessity will find it more to their advantage to cultivate a merely commercial relation with China, rather than an active political interest in that country.

After the feasibility of sending a photograph or drawing over a telegraph wire had once been demonstrated, it was natural that some one should try to do the same thing by wireless telegraphy. And a fair degree of success has attended the experiment. Of course, it would not be possible to transmit as far by this means as with a metallic con-ductor. Yet the system has its advanductor. Yet the system has its advan-tages. Occasions are likely to arise when it will be desirable to send from a yacht, merchant steamer or naval ves-sel, rather than a land station. Even though the demand for such service is likely to be limited, it is interesting to know that it is possible.

Cleveland has had a trial of a streetsweeper, rinning on an electric rail-road, and getting its power from an auxiliary motor. It was pronounced a suc-cess. Preceding the sweeper in the trial was a trolley water-tank by which the street was sprinkled from the center of the tracks to the curb. Then came the sweeper, with a revolving brush sixteen feet long, which piled the dirt in a furow close to the curb. The work was thoroughly done, according to the re-ports in the Cleveland papers, and was done quickly, the trolley sweeper mov-ing at the rate of seven miles an hour. This invention, while a good thing for the city is its economy, may be a bad thing for prospective street railroad companies. Among the returns now de-manded in some places for franchises are the paying and sprinkling of streets and the removal of snow. A logical addition to these requirements would be he cleaning of the streets by a powi weeper.

The Kind Who Mean Well."

It may be true that there is no such thing as luck, yet there are some folks who manage to succeed in spite of their very earnest efforts .- Philadelphia Press.